

中等职业学校 英语学习指导与练习

(第3册)

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内 容 简 介

本丛书按照《中共山东省委山东省人民政府关于大力发展职业教育的决定》的要求，以高等教育出版社中等职业教育规划教材《英语》(第二版)为依据而精心编写。丛书共3册，本书是第3册。

本书以课文编排顺序为序逐课编写，融基础性训练、趣味性练习和能力提升练习于一身。基础性训练有快乐交际、精读课堂、阅读乐园和知识聚焦等板块。趣味性练习根据学生学习英语的需要，激发学生学习英语的兴趣，丰富英语学习生活。能力提升练习让学生在真实的语言环境下运用语言，提高学生语言运用能力。全书练习题都附有参考答案或解答提示、示例，供师生参考。

本丛书供中等职业学校教师和学生使用，是中等职业学校教师教学和学生学习的必备参考读物。

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出版说明

为了贯彻全国、全省职业教育工作会议精神，落实《面向 21 世纪教育振兴行动计划》中提出的职业教育课程改革和教材建设规划，按照《中共山东省委山东省人民政府关于大力发展职业教育的决定》要求，山东省教育厅组织力量对中等职业教育文化基础课程进行了规划和编写，以适应职业教育改革与发展的需要。

为了使用好这套省编教材，帮助学生更好地掌握英语知识，培养听、说、读、写的英语能力，提高英语素养，我们组织部分富有教学经验的教师编写了这套《英语学习指导与练习》丛书，供中等职业学校教师和学生使用。丛书共 3 册，与山东省中等职业教育规划教材《英语》（第二版）（高等教育出版社出版）各册配套。本书是第 3 册。

本书的编写，从中等职业学校英语教学和学生的实际出发，力求体现时代精神和职教特色，培养学生的创新意识和实践能力，突出基础性、实用性、灵活性和训练性。

本书以课文编排顺序为序逐课编写，融基础性训练、趣味性练习和能力提升练习于一身，形式活泼，图文并茂。基础性训练，是按照每单元的教学时数、进度设计的，其训练内容、形式与教材相吻合，与教学同步，并且突出学习重点，练习形式多样，指导学生每天一练，以巩固所学知识、技能，提高英语知识的运用能力。主要的板块有快乐交际、精读课堂、阅读乐园和知识聚焦等，针对不同的学习环节，有具体的学法指导。趣味性练习，是根据学生学习英语的需要，拓宽英语学习的渠道设计的，学生可在趣味性的练习中，激发英语学习兴趣，丰富英语学习生活，开动脑筋，开发智力。能力提升练习，是为了提高学生语言运用能力设计的，尽量提供真实的语言情境，让学生在真实的语言环境下运用语言。部分练习具有开放性和半开放性，答案不唯一，对这些练习，教师和学生可根据

具体情况灵活运用，也可适当加以补充或删减。全书练习题都附有参考答案或解答提示、示例，供师生对照参考。

丛书由邱以亮任主编，耿颖杰、孙丕珍任副主编。参加本册编写及修订的人员有杜树佳、林志娟、于文清、于亚林、徐海娣、杨春香、李世芳、许斐、栾成梅、任立华、蔡程峰。

书中不当之处，请使用者批评指正。

编 者

2010 年 6 月

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Unit 1 Planning

Ideal is the beacon. Without ideal, there is no secure direction; without direction, there is no life.

理想是指路明灯。没有理想，就没有坚定的方向；没有方向，就没有生活。

Lesson One



Communicating with Fun快乐交际

I. Complete the dialogues 根据首字母提示写出单词，完成对话

1. — What are you most looking forward to in the new t_____?
— I'm looking forward to making some progress in my studies.
2. — What do you think of Lily?
— She is an o_____ girl. She has many friends.
3. — What's your plan for the r_____ holiday time?
— I have no idea. What do you suggest?
4. — We all b_____ in his ability.
— Yes, he can deal properly with all situations.
5. — Why did he r_____ to the door?
— He left something important at home.

II. A. Complete the sentences. Check (√) all the correct answers 选择正确短语完成句子

1. I _____ have a happy time with my friends.
☐ wants to

- ☐ hope to
- ☐ would like to
- ☐ am going to

2. John _____ take part in more activities in the new term.

- ☐ want to
- ☐ hopes to
- ☐ would like to
- ☐ is going to

3. We _____ enjoy our remaining school days.

- ☐ want to
- ☐ hopes to
- ☐ would like to
- ☐ are going to

4. She _____ to spend more time in reading books.

- ☐ wants to
- ☐ hope to
- ☐ would like to
- ☐ be going to

B. Complete the chart. Use true information 用真实的信息完成表格

<i>Our Possible Future</i>
<p><i>What do you plan to do in the new term?</i></p> <p>I would like to _____ in the new term.</p> <p><i>What do your friends hope to do in the new term?</i></p> <p>My best friend _____ hopes to _____ in the new term.</p> <p>My desk mate _____ is going to _____ in the new term.</p>

III. Complete the dialogue 根据情景内容补全对话

A—Alice S—Susan

A: What are you _____ 1 _____ 2 _____ do tomorrow?

S: Nothing. Why?

A: There is a concert tomorrow. 3 you like 4 go and listen to it?

S: Oh, yes. I'd 5 to, 6 7 we meet?

A: 8 9 8 p.m.? The concert will begin at 8:30.

S: OK, thank you 10 inviting me, see you tomorrow.

A: See you then.



点石成金

1. pre-, 表示“在前”，“在前面的”，“领先”

如：prewar 战前的，prefix 前缀，preface 序言，premature 未成熟的

2. -ess, 表示否定，附在名词或动词之后，构成形容词，表示“无”、“缺”、“没有”，如：fearless 无畏的，careless 粗心的，stainless 无暇的；构成副词表示“不”，如：doubtless 无疑地

把下列单词或短语翻译成汉语

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. prerecord _____ | 2. useless _____ |
| 3. preschool _____ | 4. pre-paid card _____ |
| 5. wireless _____ | 6. countless _____ |

Lesson Two



Reading for Details精读课堂

I. Complete the sentences 用所给单词的正确形式填空，成句子

1. A daily _____ will help us plan every part of our day. (scheduled)
2. The boys were very _____ with their presents. (please)
3. Please _____ your walk to your talk. (match)
4. I am not sure how much he has _____. (accomplish)

5. We should schedule our time more _____. (wise)
6. Mr. Smith is willing to _____ his schedule. (adjust)

II. Complete the sentences 根据汉语提示完成句子

1. He _____ at 4 o'clock this morning. (醒来)
2. Which _____ do you live in? (时区)
3. Who _____ the factory? (控制, 管理)
4. He _____ that his job gives him no satisfaction. (抱怨)
5. We _____ his work. (满意)
6. _____ I go for a walk after lunch, but not always,
_____ I just stay at home. (有的时候, 有的时候)

III. Reading comprehension 阅读表达

What did you plan to do this weekend? Did you accomplish your goals?

Kevin: Let's see. I planned to sleep a lot, play basketball, and hang out with my friends. But I only did one of these things. I didn't play much basketball or hang out with my friends because I had a lot of homework. So, I just did my homework. I slept a lot, too!

Dr. Ford: I wanted to grade all these exams and plan my lessons, but I didn't find the time to do both. I planned my lessons, but I didn't correct my exams. Instead, I played tennis and went to the beach with my kids. I had a great time! I am very busy now, though.

Jenny: I planned to study, but I didn't. Instead, I visited some friends. We had a great time together. We ate out at a nice restaurant then went to a party. But now I have to study!

Andrew: It was a great weekend. I accomplished a lot. I did some work and washed my car. I also did the laundry. I feel really great! Now I'm ready for Monday.

Complete the sentences with a name or a number

1. _____ and _____ accomplished only one goal.
2. _____ people had a great weekend.
3. _____ accomplished all of his goals.
4. _____ and _____ have a lot of work to do now.
5. _____ and _____ are ready for Monday.

Lesson Three



Reading for Joy 阅读乐园

I. Complete the sentences 选择正确的词，成句子

1. outgoing / ongoing

- (1) Jim is more _____ than before.
- (2) Learning English is an _____ task.

2. progress / process

- (1) Jane is weak in English, but she is making _____.
- (2) Producing a dictionary is a slow _____.

3. prefer / preference

- (1) Which one do you _____, an apple or an orange?
- (2) In considering people for jobs, we give _____ to those with some experience.

4. talent / talented

- (1) Have you got a _____ for painting?
- (2) She is very _____.

5. market / target

- (1) The company has met their export _____.
- (2) If we _____ our product properly, it should sell very well.

II. Choose and complete the short passage 选择正确的短语, 完成短文

in cycle career goal graduated from divided into

Wan Lin has just _____ college. He is planning to find a job. It's a good idea for him to have a _____. The career planning process can be _____ six steps. And this process is always ongoing and _____. If Wan Lin spends some time planning his career, he will be a lot happier with the job he gets and make more money, too.

III. Reading comprehension 阅读理解 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 有一项符合题目要求, 将符合题目要求的选项选出)

How times flies! I will be a junior in three months. Suddenly, I find myself have no plans for my future. I always think I am still a student and don't need to think too much about my future. In fact, I found that there was a lot of free time in college at the beginning. At that time, I only wanted to relax myself. In this way, I have spent almost half of the college life.

My English teacher tells us that we should set career planning in our college life and we should not waste time any more, otherwise, we will regret it when we enter the society.

Yes, it's high time that I should make preparations for my future. It's maybe not too late for me to make a goal during my college life. I made several goals during middle school, but few of them were achieved, so I was no longer to do that. However, I think I should make a goal that fits me properly. Progressing a little every day means that I approach my goal a little nearer. I don't like to make a long time goal, I just want to do something efficient in the rest of my college life.

School is the best place to study. I am a student in English department and my major task is to try my best to learn English well, including listening, speaking, reading, writing and so on. However, college life is different from middle school life. I need to practice my social ability. I need to get rid of shyness and to become outgoing. What's more, I have

chosen the second major—Business Administration. Now that I have spent money and time on it, I should learn it well.

Many things should be done during college life, and making career planning can guide me to do it efficiently. What's more important is that I should do it rather than just say it. By doing it, I will make my life more colorful.

1. The author of the passage is a (an) _____.
 - A. English teacher
 - B. college student
 - C. high school student
 - D. graduate student
2. What does the underlined word “junior” mean?
 - A. A third-year college student.
 - B. A second-year college student.
 - C. A first-year college student.
 - D. A fourth-year college student.
3. What does the author think is his major task in college?
 - A. To be outgoing.
 - B. To learn a second major.
 - C. To learn English well.
 - D. To practice his social ability.
4. What’s the main idea of the passage?
 - A. How to be a good student.
 - B. English is important.
 - C. Career planning is useful.
 - D. How to be efficient.
5. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?
 - A. College is a place to relax.
 - B. We need to plan for the future.
 - C. We should set a goal that fits us properly.
 - D. Making career planning can guide us to do things efficiently.

Lesson Four



Knowledge in Focus知识聚焦

I. Multiple choice 单项选择 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 有一项符合题目要求, 将符合题目要求的选项选出)

1. We _____ pen friends for many years.
A. are B. have become C. have been D. were
2. We had better _____ a career plan.
A. make B. making C. to make D. made
3. The days are _____ warmer and warmer in spring.
A. getting B. looking C. seeming D. going
4. Let _____ do it again.
A. I B. me C. he D. she
5. — Where's Sam?
— I saw him _____ basketball with Jack an hour ago.
A. plays B. to play C. played D. play
6. It's a good idea _____ him the truth.
A. tell B. telling C. told D. to tell
7. _____, some railway workers, are busy repairing the train.
A. Them B. He C. They D. Theirs
8. — What's happening?
— The bad news made them _____.
A. sad B. sadly C. to sad D. sadness
9. — Which school did you _____?
— No.12 high schools, it has been 3 years since I left there.
A. study B. leave C. graduate from D. be from
10. I divided the cake _____ four parts.
A. among B. into C. in D. at

11. — I don't think your team can beat theirs.
— _____. But we could if Lin Tao were on the team.
A. No, we can't B. Yes, we can't
C. Yes, we can D. No, we can
12. — Would you like _____ some fruit?
— No thanks. I don't feel like _____ anything now.
A. to have, to eat B. having, to eat
C. having, eating D. to have, eating
13. — _____ the Internet _____ in your school?
— Yes, but the computer in our office has often broken down.
A. Is, used B. Is, using C. Does, use D. Has, used
14. — Do you often get on line?
— Yes. I _____ most of my time on it. It's a good way to kill time.
A. cost B. spend C. pay D. take
15. — I feel tired and sleepy.
— Why not stop _____?
A. to work B. to have a rest
C. having a rest D. to go on with your work
16. — Does the child need any help?
— No. He is old enough to _____ himself.
A. put on B. wear C. dress D. take care
17. Mr. Green _____ living in China though he was born in London.
A. would like B. wants C. hates D. enjoys
18. I find _____ interesting to play games with children.
A. that B. how C. what D. it
19. Be careful when _____ the street.
A. to cross B. cross
C. you cross D. you'll cross
20. _____ noisy children! Go and ask them to keep quiet.
A. How B. What C. What a D. How a

II. Cloze 完型填空(在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 有一项符合题目要求, 将符合题目要求的选项选出)

Dear Mr. Liu,

It is our honor to be 1 to visit your factory. And thank you 2 your list of new products by fax. Our manager and I are 3 to visit your factory next week to get more 4 of the products. It would be greatly appreciated if you would kindly arrange to meet us 5 on Wednesday or Friday. If neither is convenient, would you please suggest 6 date by returning the e-mail? We hope we can 7 more about the new machines. We also hope to 8 your introduction meeting next Friday.

Thank you in advance for your kind 9. I am looking forward to 10 you in Jinan soon.

Sincerely yours,

Jack Simon

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. asked | B. invited | C. allowed | D. sent |
| 2. A. in | B. on | C. for | D. with |
| 3. A. managed | | B. scheduled | |
| | C. plan | D. go | |
| 4. A. things | | B. something new | |
| | C. information | D. knowledge | |
| 5. A. and | B. or | C. neither | D. either |
| 6. A. another | B. other | C. others | D. the other |
| 7. A. learn | | B. understand | |
| | C. learn from | D. study | |
| 8. A. join | B. have | C. attend | D. take part in |
| 9. A. help | | B. attitude | |
| | C. cooperation | D. serving | |
| 10. A. meet | B. meeting | C. to meet | D. met |

III. Grammar practice 连词成句

1. I, the, like, on the wall, don't, picture

2. feeling, very tired, old man, was, the

3. lived, Mike, 5 years, in, London, for, has

4. bought, for me, last week, my father, a new bike

5. the work, difficult, she, it, found, to do

6. stand, they, him, made, in, the classroom

IV. Writing 书面表达

新学期的第一周, 李明在班级内组织了一次以“My Plan for the New Term”主题的英语班会。在班会上同学们都踊跃发言, 李明记录下了同学们发言的大致内容。请根据记录, 帮李明写一份总结发言。开头已写出

My Plan for the New Term

take part in more school activities

study harder than before

make some progress in studies

make more friends

go to more sports events

to be more outgoing and social

My Plan for New Term !

Dear classmates,

The new term has just started. Everyone has his own plan for the new term. _____

I wish all the plans can come true, thank you!



资料库

How to make a better plan

A plan should compose of the following parts:

WHY: Describe your objective. In other words, when all actions stated in the plan are taken, where do you want to be? Please describe your goal as specific as possible.

WHAT: Describe the actions needed to take to achieve the objective.

WHO: Describe persons taking these actions.

WHEN: Describe the time taking actions.

HOW: Describe the way taking actions.

RESOURCES: Describe what are needed to carry out the plan.

Unit 2 My Dream

Constant dripping wears away the stone.

滴水穿石

Lesson One



Communicating with Fun 快乐交际

I. Complete the sentences 根据首字母提示写出单词, 完成句子

1. I think that's not r_____ because the price is too high.
2. A newspaper c_____ is an interesting drawing, usually about some events in the news.
3. What h_____ when you told him the news?
4. My wishes have been r_____. I feel so excited!

II. A. Complete the sentences. Check (✓) all the correct answers 选择正确的词或短语完成句子

1. You should never _____ your dreams.

- ☐ give up
- ☐ give in
- ☐ give away

2. I hope our dreams _____.

- ☐ come true
- ☐ achieve
- ☐ will be realized

3. _____ you have dreams, something nice will happen.

- ☐ Although
☐ As long as
☐ If

4. I always _____ everything I do seriously.

- ☐ takes
☐ thinks
☐ take

5. If you _____, you can realize your dream.

- ☐ never give up
☐ try your best
☐ focus your mind on your dream

B. Complete the chart. Use true information 用真实的信息完成表格

Interview your deskmate and report to the class

What's your dream?

What will you do to make your dream come true?

Our future is not a "dream"

- My deskmate's dream is _____.
- To make the dream come true, he / she will _____.
- My advice for him / her

III. Complete the dialogue 根据对话内容, 选择适当的单词或短语
 补全对话(每空只填一词)

believe in, come true, as long as, dreams, a goal, take,
 my pleasure, to realize

A: I always have ____ 1 _____. But I never ____ 2 _____ them
 seriously.

- B: _____ 3 _____ you have dreams, something nice will happen.
 A: But I don't think I am smart enough _____ 4 _____ my dreams.
 B: To make your dream _____ 5 _____ is not as difficult as you think.
 A: What should I do?
 B: You should _____ 6 _____ and rely on yourself.
 A: Should I set _____ 7 _____?
 B: Yes. It can lead you on the way to success.
 A: OK. I'll try. Thank you, Mr. Brown.
 B: It's _____ 8 _____.



点石成金

1. 形容词后缀-able 带有“属性, 倾向, 相关”的含义, 附在动词或名词后构成形容词, 表示“能够…的, 适于…的, 值得…的, 有…性质的, 有…趋向的” 如: movable 可动的, comfortable 舒适的, applicable 适宜的, visible 可见的, responsible 有责任的。

2. 名词后缀-ness, 表示“性质, 状态, 程度”, 附在形容词、分词后形成抽象名词, 表示“性质”、“状态”、“精神”、“程度”, 如: darkness 黑暗 kindness 仁慈, bitterness 痛苦。

3. 名词后缀-ship, 表示“情况”, “状态”, “性质”, “身分”, “职业”, 如: hardship 苦难, friendship 友谊, kingship 王权, workmanship 手艺。

写出下列词的中文意思

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. changeable _____ | 2. lovable _____ |
| 3. peaceable _____ | 4. goodness _____ |
| 5. tiredness _____ | 6. newness _____ |
| 7. membership _____ | 8. doctorship _____ |

Lesson Two



Reading for Details精读课堂

I. Choose and complete the sentences 选择正确的单词，完成句子

1. objects / objected

(1) There are many kinds of _____ on the table.

(2) I _____ to the plan because it was too expensive.

2. deal / deaf

(1) The meeting will _____ with these problems.

(2) He is _____ in one ear.

3. overnight / overweight

(1) The actress won _____ fame with her first film.

(2) The baggage is two kilos _____.

4. manager / managed

(1) Our _____ is very strict with us.

(2) I finally _____ to find the book I was looking for.

5. sum / seems

(1) He _____ to know everything.

(2) A good student usually knows how to _____ up knowledge in good time.

II. Choose and complete the sentences 用方框中短语的正确形式完成句子

send for	break through	sum up	associated...with
----------	---------------	--------	-------------------

1. She _____ happiness _____ having money.

2. Scientists say they are beginning to _____ in the fight against cancer.

3. The child is running a high fever. We must _____ a doctor at once.

4. Please _____ what she said just now.

III. Reading comprehension 阅读表达

It's not easy to find a person with the qualities it takes to be a hero. I didn't really understand the meaning of the word "hero" until my third year in the college.

If you saw her, you wouldn't think she really looks the part, but she is stronger than Superman could ever be. Her name is Sandra. I first met her at volleyball tryouts, but didn't notice anything special at first. As the week passed, however, she showed she had more heart than anyone. She stood out because she never gave up, no matter what.

Sandra isn't the tallest or fastest—in fact, this was her first time playing volleyball. She was always the first to arrive and the last to leave. By the end of tryouts she had found a place in everyone's heart. When the name list for the new members was put up, we all waited nervously as she checked. When she stood at the door and smiled happily, all we could do was cheer.

After Sandra made the team, she worked even harder to improve her game.

When she asked for help, we gladly taught her. She also became our fan, attending almost every school game and even joining us in the city games. We all like her, because she never thinks about doing things the easy way, or loses that smile. Because of her great efforts, she makes herself a true hero—and my hero, too.

根据短文内容回答问题:

1. What did the writer think of Sandra at the beginning?

2. When did Sandra begin to play volleyball?

3. What might the writer most probably be?

4. Is Sandra popular with her teammates?

5. Why does the writer think of Sandra as a true hero?

Lesson Three



Reading for Joy 阅读乐园

I. Complete the sentences 用所给单词的正确形式填空，完成句子

1. One has to be _____ in himself. (confidence)

2. His father tried his best to _____ her demands. (satisfied)

3. Did you _____ anything strange? (noticed)

4. These problems are the _____ of years of bad management.
(result)

5. They will _____ us a new school. (building)

II. Choose and complete 选择正确的词，完成短文

on top of the world

go right

rely on

believe in

At the age of three, Ambati was badly burned and spent several months in the hospital. He decided then that he wanted to be a doctor. He believed that if he _____ his own ability and tried his best to do everything, things would _____. He graduated from college at 14 and from medical school at 17. Now he is a doctor, the patients _____ him, and their recovering will make him feel _____.

III. Reading comprehension 阅读理解 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

Jackie Chan was born on April 7, 1954, in Hong Kong, China. His parents left mainland China for Hong Kong a short time before he was born. His parents named him “Chan Kong-sang”, which means “born in Hong Kong”. They wanted to celebrate a safe trip to Hong Kong.

At first, Jackie’s family lived in the French Embassy. His father was a cook, and his mother was a housekeeper. When Jackie was seven years old, his family moved to Australia. His father got a job in the American Embassy. Later, back in Hong Kong, Jackie’s father sent him to the China Drama Academy. Jackie studied and worked 19 hours a day. The students practiced Kung Fu and learned how to do many stunts (特技表演) there.

When Jackie was 17, he began to do dangerous stunts for films. In the early 1980s, Jackie went to Hollywood, but he wasn’t very successful. He went on to make films in Hong Kong and had great success. Finally, in 1995, Jackie Chan became famous in the United States. Today, Jackie Chan has both Chinese and American fans, and his films make millions of dollars.

1. What is Jackie Chan?

A. He is a cook.	B. He is a singer.
C. He is a film star.	D. He is a housekeeper.
2. When did Jackie Chan’s parents move to Hong Kong?

A. They moved to Hong Kong a short time after Jackie Chan was born.	B. They moved to Hong Kong a short time before Jackie Chan was born.
C. They moved to Hong Kong after they came back from America.	D. They moved to Hong Kong after Jackie Chan studied in the China Drama Academy.

3. What did Jackie Chan learn in the China Drama Academy?
 - A. Singing.
 - B. Dancing.
 - C. Kong Fu and stunts.
 - D. Dramas.
4. Which is true according to the passage?
 - A. Jackie Chan is about forty years old.
 - B. He was born in America.
 - C. He wasn't very successful when he first went to Hollywood.
 - D. He became famous at the age of 17.
5. From the passage we know that _____.
 - A. neither his American fans nor his Chinese fans like his films
 - B. only his Chinese fans like films
 - C. everybody in the world likes his films very much
 - D. his films are popular not only in China but also in America

Lesson Four



Knowledge in Focus 知识聚焦

I. Multiple choice 单项选择 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

1. _____ the windows before leaving.
 - A. Shutting
 - B. Shut
 - C. To shut
 - D. Do shutting
2. He comes late sometimes, _____?
 - A. is he
 - B. isn't he
 - C. comes he
 - D. doesn't he
3. _____ a fine voice she has!
 - A. How
 - B. What
 - C. How it is
 - D. What it is
4. — _____?

— She's our maths teacher.

 - A. What does the lady do
 - B. Where does the lady work

- C. Who is the lady D. How is the lady
5. You can rely _____ me to keep the secret.
A. to B. for C. with D. on
6. — Where will you go, Qingdao _____ Beijing?
— Neither, I'll go to Shanghai.
A. and B. but C. nor D. or
7. You have never met each other before, _____?
A. haven't you B. do you C. have you D. don't you
8. Have a little more coffee, _____?
A. haven't you B. have you C. didn't you D. will you
9. _____ lovely they are!
A. How B. What C. How a D. What a
10. — _____ is the school?
— Only a few kilometers.
A. How far B. How long C. How soon D. How many
11. _____ beautiful song they are singing!
A. What B. How a C. What a D. How
12. — _____ bag is this?
— It's mine.
A. What B. Who C. Who's D. Whose
13. — What's your mother like?
— _____.
A. She's very happy B. She's at home
C. She likes watching TV D. She's tall and slim
14. He is rich, _____ he isn't happy.
A. or B. so C. and D. but
15. Tom's father often has lunch at the factory, _____?
A. has he B. hasn't he C. does he D. doesn't he
16. — Would you like to go to the concert with me?
— I'd love to, _____ I can't. I have a lot of homework to do.
A. or B. but C. so D. and

17. — _____ is your sister?
— She feels better and better.
A. What B. Who C. How D. Which
18. — _____?
— It's September 11.
A. What day is it today B. What's the date today
C. What's the time D. What would you like
19. Mike had nothing for breakfast, _____?
A. does he B. did he C. didn't he D. had he
20. Let's _____ our time.
A. not to waste B. not waste C. waste D. waste not

II. Cloze 完型填空(在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

Madam Curie was 1 great woman scientist. She was the youngest in the family. Her mother, 2 once taught in a primary school, died of illness when Marie was 11 years old. Her interest 3 science was encouraged by her father.

In 1883, Marie graduated from a middle school. 4 she wanted to go to college! But she was 5 poor 6 she could not continue her study. She had to work 7 a teacher in a private family. By 1892, she had saved enough money to continue her study. She left 8 Paris and entered Paris University.

In her college days, she 9 a simple life. Every evening she would study in the university library 10 it closed, then she would go back to her room and work far into the night.

Her story tells us that success is not something that happens overnight.

1. A. a B. an C. the D. of
2. A. who B. whom C. that D. which
3. A. on B. in C. to D. of
4. A. What B. That C. How D. How soon
5. A. such B. so C. very D. too

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|---------|----------|
| 6. A. to | B. that | C. even | D. then |
| 7. A. like | B. at | C. as | D. for |
| 8. A. to | B. for | C. of | D. out |
| 9. A. lived | B. lives | C. live | D. leads |
| 10. A. after | B. till | C. by | D. for |

III. Rewrite the sentences 按要求改写句子

- You will start building self-confidence in your life. (变为否定句)
You _____ start building self-confidence in your life.
- Sue's mother doesn't have enough money for a trip to Africa. (变为肯定句)
Sue's mother _____ enough money for a trip to Africa.
- She began to write about her situation and her life. (改为一般疑问句)
_____ she _____ to write about her situation and her life?
- Successful people have a dream. (就划线部分提问)
_____ successful people have?
- There is little water in the cup. (改为反意疑问句)
There is little water in the cup, _____?
- I have been to Shanghai, so has she. (变否定句)
I _____ to Shanghai, _____ she.
- She is a clever girl. (改为感叹句)
_____ a clever girl _____!
- You should be quiet in the classroom. (改为祈使句)
_____ in the classroom.

IV. Writing 书面表达

现在大多数学生是独生子女, 面对挫折的时候缺乏承受能力。校报编辑部针对上述现象, 正在组织以“Self-confident and Success”为主题的征文活动。认真阅读下面的征文启事, 并根据其中的内容要求, 写一篇征文稿。

Dear students,

Have you ever failed?

Did the failure make you feel sad?

What should we do when we failed?

What's your advice on how to be a successful person?

Please write down your story and send it to us soon!

Self-confident and Success



资料库

1963 年 8 月 23 日, 马丁·路德·金组织了美国历史上影响深远的“自由进军”运动。他率领一支庞大的游行队伍向首都华盛顿进



军, 为全美国的黑人争取人权。他在林肯纪念堂前向 25 万人发表了著名的演说《我有一个梦想》, 为反对种族歧视、争取平等发出呼号。马丁·路德·金 1964 年获诺贝尔和平奖。1968 年 4 月 4 日他在田纳西州被暗杀。

在演说中，他说出了著名的平等口号：

我梦想有一天，这个国家将会奋起，实现其立国信条的真谛：“我们认为这些真理不证自明：人人生而平等。”

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal.”

我梦想有一天，在佐治亚州的红色山岗上，昔日奴隶的儿子能够同昔日奴隶主的儿子同席而坐，亲如手足。

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

我梦想有一天，我的四个孩子将生活在一个不是以肤色的深浅，而是以品格的优劣作为评判标准的国家里。

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

Dreams are there to show you the way
(Better take a look inside)
Close your eyes find out what they're trying to say
(You gotta take a look inside)
Only for a minute
Just to make a start
Imagine what you wanna see
Wake him up, the wizard
Sleeping in your heart
Just imagine what you wanna be
Don't you know that'..
Dreams come true, they do
Dreams come true
From all of us to all of you they do
Don't you know that dreams come'.

True love is just a second away
 (Better take a look inside)
 Make that magic rule, let the miracle stay
 (You gotta take a look inside)
 Only for a minute
 It's not a fantasy
 Just imagine what you wanna be
 Don't you know that
 Dreams come true, they do
 Dreams come true
 From all of us to all of you they do
 Don't you know that dreams come true
 Don't you know that dreams come true
 Only for a minute
 You can make your dreams come true

Dreams Come True
 edit by chuming E-mail:chinachu@sohu.com
 Dreams are there to show you the way
 (Better take a look inside)
 Close your eyes find out what they're trying to say
 (You gotta take a look inside)
 Only for a minute
 Just to make a start
 Imagine what you wanna see
 Wake him up, the wizard
 Sleeping in your heart
 Just imagine what you wanna be
 Don't you know that'..
 Dreams come true, they do
 Dreams come true
 From all of us to all of you they do

Don't you know that dreams come'.
 True love is just a second away
 (Better take a look inside)
 Make that magic rule, let the miracle stay
 (You gotta take a look inside)
 Only for a minute
 It's not a fantasy
 Just imagine what you wanna be
 Don't you know that
 Dreams come true, they do
 Dreams come true
 From all of us to all of you they do
 Don't you know that dreams come true
 Don't you know that dreams come true
 Only for a minute
 You can make your dreams come true

Unit 3 Resources and Environment

You never miss the water till the well runs dry.
井枯方知水珍贵

Lesson One



Communicating with Fun 快乐交际

I. A. Complete the sentences. Check (√) all the correct answers 选择正确的单词或短语完成句子

1. The _____ of this city is about three million.

- ☐ population
- ☐ people
- ☐ resources

2. _____ is used as fuel.

- ☐ Coal
- ☐ Oil
- ☐ Gas

3. The _____ are rich in our country.

- ☐ natural resources
- ☐ animal resources
- ☐ water resources

4. Water is _____ in our country, we should use them without wasting.

- ☐ valuable

☐ precious

☐ rich

5. _____ is a big environmental problem in our country.

☐ Air pollution

☐ Water pollution

☐ Saving water

B. Complete the sentences. Use true information 用真实的信息介绍一下你家乡的资源及环境问题

1. The population of our hometown is about _____.

2. My hometown is famous for _____.

3. The natural resources are _____ in my hometown.

4. _____ is precious in my hometown, we should _____.

5. _____ is a big environmental problem in our hometown.

II. Match and complete 匹配图片，用方框中短语的正确形式完成句子



①()



②()



③()



④()

A. a growing population

B. air pollution

C. saving water

D. natural resources

1. We have _____ and therefore we need more food.
2. Our _____ are rich but population is large. So we should try to save as many resources as possible.

3. _____ is a big problem in our country.

4. Water is so limited now. We should try our best to _____.

III. Complete the dialogue 根据首字母提示写出单词, 完成对话

A: Is the living e_____ a big problem in your hometown?

B: Yes, it is. The biggest problem is water. Water is so l_____ now.

A: What methods do you use to s_____ water?

B: We don't use some modern household items, like washing machines. They use too much water.

A: I see. I think the biggest living environmental problem in my country is air p_____.

B: Yes, I agree. We should do something to improve our living environment.



点石成金

(一)

很多英语单词都可以在词尾加上-ive 而成为形容词

mass	块, 大量	massive	大块的
expense	花费	expensive	花费大的
act	行动	active	活跃的
support	支持	supportive	支持的

能把下面的词翻译成汉语吗?

protect (保护)	protective ()
attract (吸引)	attractive ()
product (生产)	productive ()
effect (效果)	effective ()

(二)

很多英语动词都可以在词尾加上-er 或-or 而成为名词, 这种名词通常是表示做这个动作或这件事的人。

invent	发明	inventor	发明家
visit	访问	visitor	访问者
operate	操作	operator	操作者
swim	游泳	swimmer	游泳运动员
camp	露营	camper	露营营员

请写出下列动词的相应的名词形式, 并翻译为汉语

1. build — _____ ()
2. hunt — _____ ()
3. act — _____ ()
4. sing — _____ ()
5. manage — _____ ()

Lesson Two



Reading for Details精读课堂

I. Complete the sentences 根据首字母提示写出单词, 完成句子

1. The e_____ that struck Sichuan Province was so terrible. Tens of thousands of people have already died.
2. A f_____ happens when too much water covers land.
3. Polluted water is a great d_____ to people's health, so I think our work is very meaningful.
4. The ice will m_____ when the sun shines on it.

II. Complete the sentences 根据汉语提示完成句子

1. This article is difficult _____ (足够去) write.
2. You are _____ (有…的危险) catching cold.
3. They fell in love with each other at first sight and _____ (在很短的时间里) were married.
4. Most of us are worried about _____ (全球变暖). It's a problem that will change the future of the world we live in.
5. The opening of the play will _____ (举行) tomorrow night.
6. _____ (成百上千的) people were flooded out when the river burst its banks.
7. Many buildings _____ (倒塌) during the earthquake.
8. Sorry, the dress is too short. I think I might just _____ (继续) looking.

III. Reading comprehension 阅读表达

Why do earthquakes happen? 1. Scientists explain that the outside of the earth is made of a number of different plates. At San Francisco the Pacific plate which is moving toward the northwest meets the North American plate. The Pacific plate is moving very slowly—at 5.3 centimeters a year. Sometimes these two plates stop and do not move for years. Then suddenly, they jump and an earthquake is felt. 2. As a result of the movement of these plates, West America near the sea has always been a place for earthquakes. When the 1906 earthquake happened in San Francisco, the Pacific plate jumped 5-6 meters to the north.

We can't stop earthquake, but we can do something to make sure they don't destroy the whole city. First, it's not a good idea to build houses along the line where two of the earth's plates join together. Second, if you think there may be an earthquake, it is better to build houses on rocks not on sand. Third, you must make the house as strong as possible. Weak houses will fall down in an earthquake, but strong ones may stay up.

将短文中画线的句子译成汉语。

1. _____

2. _____

根据短文内容回答下列问题:

3. In what part of United States is San Francisco?

4. How can people in San Francisco keep their houses safer according to the passage?

5. What's the best title of the passage?

Lesson Three



Reading for Joy 阅读乐园

I. Complete the sentences 用所给单词的正确形式填空, 完成句子

1. Man has cleared _____ (forest) to open up land for farming.
2. They have _____ (mine) in the hillside for the mineral.
3. She grew up in comfortable _____ (surrounding).
4. On Sundays his landlady _____ (provide) dinner as well as breakfast.
5. The old man likes _____ (raise) rabbits, chickens, dogs and horses.
6. Our school is _____ (support) by the government.

II. Choose and complete 用方框中短语的正确形式完成句子

as a result of make great efforts to as well as interact ... with
take ... for granted pay attention to open up on one's own

1. They are _____ a new oil field.
2. He has experience _____ knowledge.

3. _____ staying an extra day, I was able to gain some valuable information.

4. I had to go to the cinema _____ because all the other boys were busy.

5. He should _____ more _____ his colleagues.

6. I _____ it _____ that you would like to see the play, so I bought you a ticket.

7. Please _____ the differences between the two words.

8. Water is so limited now, we should _____ save water.

III. Reading comprehension 阅读理解(在每小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

Are you ready to take action to protect Planet Earth? You may think it impossible, but you can begin by taking some small, but important, first steps. Many children and their classes in the USA are taking action.

Children Campaign Against Waste

Children are paying attention to the packaging (包装) of the things they buy. Packaging includes all the things you thrown away when you unwrap anything new. One third of all rubbish is packaging. Mrs. Perez's class decides to make their school and neighborhood know the waste in packaging. They want people to think before they buy. So they start a campaign to help people change how they shop.

Class Project: Campaign Against Waste

- ◆ Find out the facts. Use the websites to find out how much waste comes from packaging.
- ◆ Go on a trip to the shops. Take notes about how products, such as CDs, are packaged.
- ◆ Say no to bags. If we don't need one, we don't use one.
- ◆ Make posters to tell others what they can do.
- ◆ Talk to our families and friends about what we learn.
- ◆ Write class letters to the people who produce our favorite products. Ask them to reduce packaging.

Children Save Water

Another class decides to help save water. Here is how they got started. Miguel Salazar lives in Meridian, Texas. Every day he walks home from school and passes Carrollton Creek(小溪). The creek is filled with rubbish. But the creek was not always this way. Miguel's grandfather remembers flowers and plants grew along it. Many people fished there. So Miguel's class decides to clean up the creek. They make a plan.

Class Project: Creek Clean Up

- ◆ Write a letter to the mayor asking her to let us have a clean-up day at Carrollton Creek. Ask her for garbage cans to keep rubbish.
- ◆ Make posters to invite others to help.
- ◆ Ask parents to come along and help on Clean-UP Day.
- ◆ Choose a day for the big Clean Up.

If one person can make a difference, think how much more can get done if people work together to care for Planet Earth.

1. The children in Mrs. Perez's class start the campaign against _____.

- A. water B. waste C. shopping D. fishing

2. Miguel's class project is to _____.

- A. stop packaging B. go on a trip
C. clean up Carrollton Creek D. talk to families and friends

3. The Chinese meaning of "garbage cans" is _____.

- A. 批准 B. 捐款 C. 赞助商 D. 垃圾桶

4. Which of the following is NOT talked in the passage?

- A. There were flowers and plants along the creek.
B. One third of all rubbish is packaging.
C. Children use posters and letters to help with their work.
D. Mrs. Perez's class wants to choose a day for not using bags.

5. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. Children can use the websites to find out the facts.
- B. People liked to fish along Carrollton Creek in the past.
- C. Everyone can do something small to help save Planet Earth.
- D. The mayor in Meridian can help the children with their project.



小常识

下列不持续性动词的现在完成时不能与“for...”连用

finish	leave	marry
disappear	come	arrive
see	die	start
meet	buy	kill
sell	send	receive

Lesson Four



Knowledge in Focus知识聚焦

I. Multiple choice 选择题 (在每小题列出的四个选项中，只有一项符合题目要求，请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

1. The government should _____ the improvement of quality of water used in our daily life.

A. pay attention to

B. supply for

C. bring about

D. provide with

2. We must not _____ that we have enough air to breathe, enough pure water to drink.

A. make it for granted

B. take it for granted

- C. open up D. interact with
3. The car accident _____ last week.
A. happens B. has happened
C. was happened D. happened
4. He did the work _____.
A. on his own B. on their own
C. on his owner D. on their owner
5. — Where is Mr. Li?
— He _____ to the post office.
A. had gone B. has just gone
C. go D. went
6. Paul _____ the office at 4 o'clock yesterday.
A. has left B. was left C. leaves D. left
7. Mr. Hill will complete his college courses _____.
A. in two months B. after two months
C. for two months D. two months ago
8. The meeting will _____ on Sunday, rain or shine.
A. happen B. take place
C. be taken place D. be happened
9. Teachers have a limited amount of time to _____ with each child.
A. mine B. refine C. interact D. include
10. When you _____ him next week, say my love to him.
A. see B. will see C. sees D. saw
11. His heart _____ when he saw the little girl crying.
A. melted B. is melting C. melts D. melting
12. How was it possible to _____ from the third floor without being hurt?
- A. fell down B. fall off C. fall down D. fell off
13. The flood did a lot of _____ to the crops.
A. damages B. damaging C. damage D. damaged
14. You are _____ catching a cold if you don't take any medicine.
A. danger of B. in danger

- II. Cloze 完型填空（在每小题列出的四个选项中，只有一项符合题目要求，请将符合题目要求的选项选出）

I'd lived in the heart of New Orleans my whole life. We'd been through plenty of storms around there. So we didn't think Katrina would be any different. As soon as the storm 3 on August 30, I knew it was going to be 4. Almost right away, the power went out, the windows broke, and the wind and rain 5 our building. I thought the wind was going to blow our house down with us in it. The roof collapsed(倒塌) in my dad's bedroom, and water started leaking in everywhere. I started

to pray right away there, asking God to 6 us. I was up that whole night listening to the sounds of things breaking and the wind howling. I 7 thought we were going to die from the 8. My dad kept 9 that we'd be OK and help would be here soon. 10, we didn't have much food or water with us. We were so hungry.

But now I'm so grateful that my family and I are alive. A lot of others weren't so lucky. Now some people are sad because of their missing or dead family members.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. spread | B. spreads | C. spreading | D. has spread |
| 2. A. are | B. were | C. am | D. was |
| 3. A. start | B. started | C. begin | D. begun |
| 4. A. nice | B. good | C. bad | D. fine |
| 5. A. hits | B. hitting | C. hot | D. hit |
| 6. A. save | B. hit | C. blow | D. thank |
| 7. A. real | B. really | C. reality | D. realize |
| 8. A. flood | B. earthquake | C. sandstorm | D. hurricane |
| 9. A. say | B. saying | C. said | D. says |
| 10. A. Unfortunately | B. Fortunately | | |
| C. Pleased | D. Happily | | |

III. Answer the questions 根据提示, 用动词的正确形式回答问题

- Can I speak to Mrs. Wang, please?
— Sorry. She _____. (just / go to the supermarket)
- Can you lend me your car, George?
— But I _____. (sell it to Mr. Li / already)
- Do you know Mr. Li?
— Yes. I _____. (see him / before)
- How long has Mr. Li lived here?
— He _____. (live here / for two years)
- When did the film begin?
— The film _____. (be on / for ten minutes)

IV. Writing 书面表达

保护家园，绿色行动从我做起

下面表中给出的信息，是李春和他的同学们就环境污染中比较突出的几个问题和水资源短缺问题在周末所做的一份问卷调查的总结。请你代表李春和他的同学们向“保护家园，绿色行动小组”汇报你们的行动方案。开头已写好。









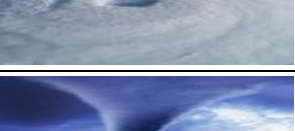

<i>What are you going to do to protect our environment?</i>	
汽车尾气	go to school on foot or by bike
白色污染	not ask for plastic bags when we go shopping
噪音污染	not play too loud music
生活垃圾	not throw away rubbish here and there
水资源不足	wash clothes with hands

As a member of the society, we will make every effort to protect our environment. If it's not far away from my house to my school, we'd better go to school on foot. _____



知识拓展

你了解下面的自然灾害吗？

酸雨		acid rain
旱灾		drought
洪水		flood
水土流失		The loss of the soil
海啸		ground sea
火山爆发		volcanic eruption
泥石流		mud-rock flow
土地沙漠化		desertification
飓风		hurricane
龙卷风		tornado

Unit 4 Travel and Tourism

Treat other people as you hope they will treat you.
你希望别人如何对待你，你就如何对待别人。

Lesson One



Communicating with Fun 快乐交际

I. Complete the sentences or dialogues 根据首字母提示写出单词，完成句子或对话

1. The hotel is fully booked. There are no more rooms a_____.
2. — Yantai Hotel. May I help you?
— I'd like to r_____ a table for two in the name of Hill.
3. — Can you make it cheaper?
— All right. I will give you a 20% d_____.
4. — What's the r_____ for a single room?
— Seventy-five yuan a night.
5. — What kind of room do you prefer, a single room or a d_____ room?
— A single room, please.
6. His book is still a s_____ textbook on history, even though it was written more than twenty years ago.

II. Choose and complete 用方框中短语的正确形式填空

look forward to	standard room	leave for
book up	make a reservation	

1. — Cherry Hotel. Can I help you?
— I'd like to reserve a _____ with bath.
2. — Hongxing Theater. What can I do for you?
— I'd like to _____ two seats for tonight's concert.
3. We have _____ for three single rooms at the hotel.
4. I'm _____ Qingdao tomorrow.
5. We're so much _____ seeing you again.

III. Choose and complete the dialogue 阅读情景对话，选出正确答案

A: Cherry Hotel. May I help you?

B: _____ 1 _____

A: What kind of room would you like, sir?

B: _____ 2 _____

A: For how many days?

B: Three days, from May 15th to 18th. _____ 3 _____

A: 150 yuan a night.

B: I'll take it.

A: _____ 4 _____

B: Frank Mann.

A: All right. _____ 5 _____ Thank you for calling. Good-bye.

B: Good-bye.

- A. We look forward to seeing you here.
B. A single room with bath.
C. Yes, I'd like to book a room in your hotel.
D. What's the rate for the room?
E. May I have your name?

Lesson Two



Reading for Details 精读课堂

I. Choose and complete 用方框中所给词的正确形式填空

soup	roast	fry	sour	seasoning
------	-------	-----	------	-----------

1. People in Shandong like to use green onion as a _____ when cooking.
2. These oranges taste _____.
3. — Would you like another bowl of _____?
— Thank you, but I'm full.
4. Little Tom is very fond of _____ duck.
5. I _____ eggs for breakfast this morning.

II. Complete the sentences 根据汉语提示完成句子

1. The jazz band _____ 5 members. (由…构成)
2. The tour _____ a visit to the Great Wall. (包含)
3. The lake _____ by tall trees. (被…环绕)
4. The building is being _____ a museum now.
(被用作)
5. Lisa _____ some vegetables _____ the salad bowl. (加上)
6. Cakes _____ wheat flour. (由…做成的)

III. Reading comprehension 阅读表达

If you go to a fast food restaurant, you will probably see a lot of teenagers. 3. Today, many teenagers are overweight mostly because of their bad eating habits. Most teenagers love food with a lot of fat, oil, salt, and

sugar. People often call this kind of food “junk food”.

But bad eating habits go beyond fast food. We find many teenagers eat unhealthily. Some don't have breakfast before they go to school. During the day, some don't have a proper meal for lunch. 4. In a recent survey at one school, scientists found that over two thirds of the students didn't follow a healthy diet. They didn't like vegetables, and many of them didn't like to eat fruit. They preferred to eat food with a lot of salt, sugar, or fat.

Parents today also worry about their children's diet. Some doctors give the following advice:

☆ Teenagers shouldn't eat too much junk food.

☆ Teenagers shouldn't eat food with too much salt. Salt can cause high blood pressure in the future.

☆ Teenagers should eat food with less fat, oil, and sugar.

☆ Teenagers need to eat some fruit and vegetables every day. Fruit and vegetables are rich in vitamins and have little fat.

☆ Teenagers need to drink more milk. Milk will help their bones grow.

☆ Teenagers need to eat breakfast every day. It is good for their body and mind.

根据短文内容，简要回答问题：

1. Why do teenagers like to go to fast food restaurant?

2. How many unhealthy eating habits are mentioned in the passage?

将短文中画线的句子译成汉语

3. _____

4. _____

请给短文拟一个适当的题目

5. _____



点石成金

观察下面带有前后缀的词汇，试着写出它们的意思

1. 前缀 **auto-** 构成名词、形容词和副词。表示“自己(的)，本身(的)”；由本身(的)，无人操作(的)

automobile 汽车

autograph (名人的) 亲笔签名

autobiography 自传

automatic ()

2. 后缀 **-hood** 构成名词。表示“状态”；“身份”；“时期”；“性质”

knighthood 骑士身份

kinghood 王位

brotherhood 兄弟情谊

womanhood 成年女子

manhood ()

girlhood ()

childhood ()

neighborhood ()

3. 前缀 **inter-** 构成名词、动词、形容词和副词。表示“在…之间”；“从此到彼”；“相互”

interaction 相互作用

internet 互联网

international 国际的

interconnect ()

interchange ()

Lesson Three



Reading for Joy 阅读乐园

I. Complete the sentences 选择正确的单词，完成句子

1. We had a good time in Yantai. The service of the hotel is _____ (satisfied / satisfying).

2. Hotels _____ (compete / competition) with each other on service.

3. Let me confirm your _____ (reserve / reservation), Mr. Potter.

4. Our new _____ (cultural / culture) center will be built in the east of our city.

5. Qingdao, a beautiful seaside city, is _____ (situating / situated) in the southeast of Shandong Province.

6. _____ (Located / Locate) on the south of Mount Tai, Qufu is an important birthplace of traditional Chinese culture.

II. Choose and complete the sentences 用方框内所给短语的正确形式完成句子

lie on	be well-known as	be famous for
be considered as	all over the world	

1. Jinan _____ its natural springs.

2. Every year millions of people from _____ come to China to visit the Great Wall.

3. Shandong Province _____ China's east coast with rich products.

4. The Chinese civilization _____ one of the oldest in the world.

5. Today he _____ a model leader.

III. A. Complete the sentences. Check (✓) all the correct answers 选择正确的短语完成句子

1. Yantai _____ China's east coast.

☐ is located on

☐ lies in

☐ is situated in

2. Shandong Province _____ the south of Hebei Province.

☐ lies on

☐ is situated on

☐ is located in

3. Japan _____ the east of China.

☐ is situated to

☐ lies in

☐ lies to

B. Complete the sentences. Use true information 用真实的信息完成句子

1. My school _____ the south of our city.
2. My hometown _____ the east of Shandong Province.
3. Our country _____ the north of India.
4. Australia _____ the southeast of China.

IV. Reading comprehension 阅读理解 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

Mexico's neighbors are the United States to the north and Guatemala and Belize to the south. Mexico is about one quarter of the size of the United States. Mexico has more than ninety million people. The language of Mexico is Spanish.

This makes Mexico the world's largest Spanish-speaking country.

Mexico City is the capital and largest city of Mexico. The city is also very high. It is 7349 feet high (2240 metres). This makes it one of the highest capital cities in the world. The population of Mexico City grows bigger every day. About thirty million people live there. It has more people than any other city in the world, even more than Tokyo.

Mexico also has its specialties. Many of the foods we eat started in Mexico. Foods like beans, maize, avocados, tomatoes, peanuts, chili peppers, vanilla, and chocolate come from Mexico. Mexico is also famous for its cactus (仙人掌) plants. Mexico has more kinds of cactus than any other country.

1. Mexico is _____ the USA.

A. on the south of

B. on the north of

C. a part of

D. as large as

2. Mexicans speak _____.

A. English

B. Spanish

C. French

D. Latin

3. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?
 - A. Mexico City is the capital of Mexico.
 - B. The population of Mexico City is 90,000,000.
 - C. Mexico is one of the cities with the largest population.
 - D. Mexico City is one of the highest cities in the world.
4. Tomatoes were originally (最初) grown in _____.
 - A. America B. Spain C. Tokyo D. Mexico
5. The best title (题目) of the passage is _____.
 - A. Mexico City B. Mexico's Plants
 - C. Mexico D. Mexico's Population

Lesson Four



Knowledge in Focus 知识聚焦

I. Multiple choice 单项选择 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中，只有一项符合题目要求，请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

1. They wanted to know how they _____ a cheap and clean hotel to stay.
 - A. will find B. find C. found D. would find
2. They _____ a new English song with the help of the foreign teacher now.
 - A. learn B. are learning
 - C. were learning D. are learnt
3. Your travel plan _____ carefully.
 - A. will consider B. will be consider
 - C. will be considered D. would consider
4. — Where is your mum?
— She _____ in the kitchen.
 - A. was cooking B. cooked C. is cooking D. has cooked

5. He asked me yesterday when I _____ for Paris.
A. shall leave B. would leave C. left D. am leaving
6. — What do you think of the people you've just visited?
— It is strange that their diet is consisted largely _____ vegetables.
A. with B. of C. in D. by
7. I'd like to go to Hainan for a vacation _____ the weather and friendly people here.
A. because of B. instead of C. thanks to D. because
8. — What _____ in that shop? It's noisy and crowded.
— The goods are on sale.
A. did happen B. is happening
C. was happened D. is happened
9. The scenic spot is surrounded _____ ancient buildings.
A. by B. for C. in D. of
10. — Excuse me. What did you say just now, Miss Clair?
— I said I _____ a friend at the airport this afternoon.
A. would meet B. was meeting
C. am going to meet D. met
11. The students are testing the cars which are _____ 20 pieces of cardboard(硬纸板).
A. made in B. made of C. made from D. made into
12. Mobile phones can be used _____ sending and receiving messages.
A. as B. to C. for D. of
13. Helen hurt her knee while she _____ on the playground. We have sent her to hospital.
A. playing B. played
C. is playing D. was playing
14. — Could you let me know the cost of a single room?
— 200 yuan per night, _____ breakfast.
A. include B. included
C. including D. including in

15. Children should show respect _____ their teachers.
A. with B. of C. on D. to
16. — _____?
— From the 21st of September to the 2nd of October.
A. For how many people
B. For how many days
C. Can you give me the date, please
D. For how long
17. — _____?
— 180 yuan a night, with Internet connection.
A. How much is it for a standard room
B. How many is it for a standard room
C. How much does it spend for a standard room
D. How much does it take for a standard room
18. Have all the guests been served _____ food and drink?
A. for B. with C. by D. as
19. Several companies are competing _____ each other for the contract(合同).
A. by B. for C. to D. with
20. — _____ your tour to Beijing?
— It was wonderful.
A. How did you think of B. What did you like
C. What did you think D. How did you like

II. Cloze 完型填空 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

Have you ever been to the Great Wall in China? It is 1 of the wonders of the world and is 2 to people all over the world.

The Great Wall 3 long ago. Everybody in China will tell you that it was built in the Qin Dynasty (秦朝). 4 fact it 5 a long period of time in China's 6 . We can hardly tell how many years it took. We don't know how 7 stones 8 build the

wall. We don't know how many people died in 9 the Great Wall.

We just can say that it was built with the blood and sweat (血汗) of the Chinese working people.

The Great Wall has stood there for years and years. It is the pride of the Chinese nation. If you have a chance to go to China some day, 10 to go there and have a look at the great wonder.


1. A. the only one B. one C. a D. ones
2. A. unknown B. satisfied C. strange D. known
3. A. has been built B. built
C. was built D. had been built
4. A. In B. On C. Of D. For
5. A. paid B. used C. spent D. took
6. A. history B. books C. stories D. drawings
7. A. much B. most C. many D. more
8. A. are used to B. used to
C. use to D. were used to
9. A. build B. building C. built D. being built
10. A. sure B. be sure C. want D. being sure


III. Complete the sentences 用所给单词的正确形式填空, 完成句子

1. He said he _____ (visit) Weihai and Yantai the next week.
2. He asked me where we _____ (go) for the summer holiday.
3. The travel agent said she _____ (arrange) a party for the tour the next day.
4. I asked the repairman if he _____ (come) and fix my TV set as soon as possible.
5. Please keep quiet. The baby _____ (sleep) .
6. I haven't seen you these days. What _____ you _____ (do) recently?
7. It _____ (rain) when I _____ (go) out of the cinema.
8. She _____ (make) a phone call to her parents in the next door.

IV. Writing 书面表达

仿写：假设你正在英国伦敦旅游，请将邮寄地址写在下面明信片左边的横线上，并模仿所提供的明信片内容给你的父母写一封明信片。

<p><u>Louise Black</u></p> <p><u>77 Huayuan Road</u></p> <p><u>Garden Mansion</u></p> <p><u>Shanghai, China</u></p>	<p>Dear Dad and Mum,</p> <p>I love it here but the weather is changeable. Most people wear raincoats or have umbrellas in hands. Tony and I visited some museums and a park for the first two days. Then, we went to the cinema and went shopping. We are going to some places around London tomorrow.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Love, Sam</p>	
---	--	---

<p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Dear Dad and Mum,</p>	
---	--------------------------	---



资料库

room rate 房价
 standard rate 标准价
 en-suite 套房
 family suite 家庭套房
 twin room 带两张单人床的房间
 double room 带一张双人床的房间
 advance deposit 定金
 reservation 订房间
 registration 登记
 rate sheets 房价表
 tariff 价目表
 cancellation 取消预定
 presidential suite 总统套房
 suite deluxe 高级套房
 junior suite 简单套房
 mini suite 小型套房
 valuables 贵重品
 porter 行李员
 luggage/baggage 行李
 registered/checked luggage 托运行李
 light luggage 轻便行李
 baggage elevator 行李电梯
 baggage receipt 行李收据
 trolley 手推车
 storage room 行李仓
 briefcase 公文包
 suit bag 衣服袋
 travelling bag 旅行袋
 shoulder bag 背包

suitcase 小提箱

regular flight 正常航班

international flight 国际航班

domestic flight 国内航班

flight number 航班号

airport 机场

international terminal 国际航班候机楼

domestic terminal 国内航班候机楼

Unit 5 IT World

To choose time is to save time.
合理安排时间就是节约时间

Lesson One



Communicating with Fun快乐交际

I. A. Complete the sentences. Check (√) all the correct answers 选择正确的单词或短语完成句子

1. Studying online is getting more and more _____ in the USA.

- ☐ popular
- ☐ unpopular
- ☐ well-liked

2. Studying online _____ me to study more easily.

- ☐ lets
- ☐ allows
- ☐ prevents

3. More and more people like studying online, the _____ reason for this change is that it makes learning easier.

- ☐ important
- ☐ first
- ☐ main

4. I think that low cost is one of the advantages of studying online, do you _____ me?

- ☐ agree with

☐ accept

☐ allow

5. It sounds _____ that good online programs allow for interaction between the teachers and the students.

☐ attractive

☐ good

☐ well

B. Complete the sentences. Use true information 用真实的信息简单介绍一下你所了解的网上学习的情况

1. Studying online is _____ in China.

2. I like studying online, because _____.

3. My best friend _____ doesn't like studying online because _____.

4. I think that _____ is the main reason of studying online.

II. Choose and complete the sentences 用方框中短语的正确形式完成句子

agree with

studying online

the main reason

have a point

of course

1. I will write to you _____, but not every week.

2. She and I agree on most major issues, but I didn't _____ her over these new education plans.

3. Well, you _____ there, but on the whole, it is a good movie, don't you agree?

4. What is _____ for you to leave your current school?

5. _____ is getting more and more popular in China.

III. Choose and complete the following dialogues 选择方框里的答语完成对话

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Yes, of course. | B. Oh, it sounds attractive. |
| C. You have a point. | D. So am I. |

- I am thinking about using the Internet to learn.
— _____
- I think one of the strong points of online studying is quickness. Do you agree?
— _____
- Education plays a very important role in everybody's life. The goal of studying is to know more about the world around us.
— _____
- Does online education sound good to you?
— _____

Lesson Two



Reading for Details 精读课堂

I. Complete the sentences 用所给单词的正确形式填空, 完成句子

- Now women _____ to do more shopping on the Internet than men. (expect)
- In the past not many people _____ online. (shop)
- There are lots of special _____ in the shops. (offer)
- I like your plan, now tell me all the _____. (detail)

5. It seems that women are _____ to the convenience of online shopping. (attract)

II. Complete the following sentences 根据汉语提示完成句子

1. That's a good idea. I'm sure there must be _____ (许多) places we could go to.

2. Lots of people can do their shopping _____ (舒服的) their own home with the help of the Internet.

3. Come and _____ (排队), children, let's go to the theater.

4. Watermelons are on _____ (特价优惠) today at the supermarket.

5. He recommend a shop in the _____ (大街) for shoes.

6. My _____ (银行余额) isn't very large.

III. Reading comprehension 阅读表达

Ann: Hi, Bob. Nice to see you! Your laptop looks very nice.

Bob: Thanks. I bought it last week. I'm surfing the Internet now.

Ann: Here? In this café? How can you do that?

Bob: This café offers a wireless Internet connection. That means I can get on the net for free while I'm here. Of course, I have to buy a cup of coffee!

Ann: That's great. Can you do it anywhere?

Bob: No. You can only do it when the café offers a wireless connection. There are only about 10 or 12 places that offer it in this city.

Ann: So, what programs do you have on your laptop?

Bob: I've got all the usual ones for word processing and then I have a few for creating and editing photographs.

Ann: I know you are keen on photography. It's very useful for you to be able to download photos from your digital camera. Then you attach the picture files to Emails and send them to anyone, anywhere, at anytime!

Bob: It's wonderful, isn't it? Would you like to see some photos that I took recently?

Ann: Sure!

回答下列问题:

1. What did Bob buy last week?

2. Where is Bob surfing the Internet?

3. Can Bob surf the Internet anywhere else?

4. What programs does Bob have on his laptop?

Lesson Three



Reading for Joy 阅读乐园

I. Complete the sentences 用所给单词的正确形式填空, 完成句子

1. The book is too _____ for me. (technic)

2. They are the _____ of this house. (owner)

3. His father ordered that he should keep a _____ in English. (diary)

4. This book _____ all the information you need. (contain)

5. The names of the members of the team will be _____ up today. (post)

II. Choose and complete the sentences 用方框中短语的正确形式完成句子

be short for	set up	according to
be jealous of	be addicted to	in short

1. Do you have a blog? If not, do you want to _____ one recently?

2. Her son _____ computer games.
3. _____, blogs are personal web pages, updated very often.
4. The U.S. A. _____ the United States of America.
5. _____ our records, the books you have borrowed should now be returned to the library.
6. He _____ Tom's success.

III. Reading comprehension 阅读理解

Sharon Suarez dreams of the day when she won't have to carry groceries from her car to her house. That day has come. A growing number of people are shopping the aisles of grocery stores on the Internet.

"I've never done it, but it sounds great." Ms. Suarez said. "It is so hot here in the summer. It's also really cold in the winter. I would love to stay inside and have the groceries come to me."

Of course, people already buy books, do their banking, and shop for gifts on the Internet. But when they need to shop for food, most still get in the car and go to the supermarket. In fact, fewer than 1 million people have bought groceries online. The average American visits a supermarket 2.2 times a week.

Part of the problem is obvious. Many shoppers want to see the food they buy. While they might buy a CD or a book without seeing it, most people don't want to buy produce the same way. They also enjoy going to the supermarket. They like to walk in the aisles, and see what new items are available. Shoppers worry most about spoiled food, large delivery charges, and late deliveries. But, all this is slowly changing. Consumers are beginning to find that buying food online saves them time. And, they're finding that delivery is fast, cheap, and the food is good.

"I wasn't sure what to expect when I started ordering online," said Michael Koklos. Mr. Koklos started shopping online when he had to work longer hours. "I never had time to shop. It is really easy and convenient to buy over the Internet. The vegetables are better than ones I would pick out myself." He added. "And I never have to find a parking space."

While online shopping appeals to a certain group of the people, there will always be some who enjoy shopping for their own groceries. Marti Lavallo, a shopper in a local grocery store, says she'll never shop for groceries online. "I still don't know how to use a computer," she explained.

1. Ms. Suarez likes the idea of Internet grocery shopping because _____.
 - A. many others are shopping on the Internet
 - B. it's hot in the summer and cold in the winter
 - C. she has never done it before
 - D. she needn't carry the groceries by herself
2. Food shopping online is not as popular as other types of online shopping NOT because _____.
 - A. people want to see the food they buy
 - B. people enjoy going to the supermarket
 - C. people have a lot of time to spend
 - D. people like to walk in the aisles
3. What do people think will go wrong if they buy food on the Internet?
 - A. They would spend a lot of money on delivery.
 - B. They can not find out the new items.
 - C. The food is very expensive.
 - D. They can't pick out the things themselves.
4. Why does Mr. Koklos like shopping on line?
 - A. Because he doesn't know where to buy fine vegetables.
 - B. Because it is really easy and convenient to buy over the Internet.
 - C. Because he can find a parking space.
 - D. Because he knows well about the computer.
5. If you _____, you can't do shopping online.
 - A. can find a parking space
 - B. know nothing about computer
 - C. have a lot of spare time
 - D. have to work shorter hours

Lesson Four



Knowledge in Focus 知识聚焦

I. Multiple choice 选择题(在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

1. We had to queue _____ for an hour for the ticket.
A. in B. up C. at D. on
2. Everything _____ to your blog.
A. can post B. can be posted
C. can be posting D. can be posted
3. Studying online allows you _____ anywhere, anytime.
A. study B. to study C. studying D. studied
4. Nowadays, the population of this town _____ by 5 percent.
A. have increased B. had increased
C. has increased D. has been increased
5. Women are now more attracted to the convenience of online shopping than they _____.
A. are used to be B. used to be
C. are used to being D. used to being
6. _____ text, blogs often contain sound, pictures and video.
A. As well as B. As well C. Also D. Except for
7. _____ the help of my net friends, my English improved a lot.
A. At B. On C. With D. In
8. Through blogging, _____ can you meet many friends of your age, _____ the young and the old.
A. either...or.... B. neither... nor...
C. not only... but also... D. both... and...

9. I don't like Japanese food. Neither _____ my mother.
A. like B. does C. don't D. doesn't
10. Visit the blogging websites and set _____ a web log according _____ the instructions.
A. to, up B. at, on C. up, to D. in, with
11. The road was not designed _____ heavy trucks.
A. to B. of C. in D. for
12. Police searched the house _____ the missing boy.
A. in order to B. for C. of D. with
13. I want to have him _____ the kitchen.
A. paint B. to paint C. painting D. paints
14. _____ from the plane, the villas (别墅) look like some toy boxes.
A. Seen B. Seeing C. To be seen D. To see
15. She shut the door quietly, _____ wake the baby.
A. in order to B. so as to C. so as not to D. so that
16. Most of the young teachers _____ in this university are Ph.D.
A. work B. worked
C. working D. are working
17. The first textbook _____ for teaching English as a foreign language came out in the 16th century.
A. to be written B. written
C. being written D. having written
18. The missing boys were last seen _____ near the river.
A. plays B. play
C. to be playing D. playing
19. — I don't think I can walk any further.
— _____. Let's stop here for a rest.
A. Neither am I B. Neither can I
C. I think so D. I don't think so
20. Her mother is a warm-hearted old lady. _____.
A. So my mother is B. So is my mother
C. Is my mother so D. My mother so is

II. Cloze 完型填空(在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

The Internet is becoming important in our life. How much do you know about it? What is the Internet? The Internet is a large, worldwide collection of computer 1.

A network is a small group of computers put together. The Internet is many different networks 2 all over the world. These networks are 3 the Internet. Once you have learned to 4 the Internet, you can do a lot of interesting things on the World Wide Web.

What is the World Wide Web?

The World Wide Web 5 the most popular development of the Internet. The Web is like a big 6 book with millions of pages. These pages are called homepages.

You can find information about almost anything in the world on these pages. For example, you can use the Internet instead of a library 7 find information for your homework. You can also 8 information about your favorite sport or film star, talk to your friends or even do some shopping on the pages. Most pages have words, pictures and even sound or music.

What is e-mail?

Electronic mail (E-mail) is a way of 9 messages to other people. It's much quicker and cheaper than sending a letter.

If you want to use e-mail, you must have an e-mail address. This address must have letters and dots and 10 "@" (meaning "at"). This is what an address looks like: Emily @ star.net. Write a message, type in the person's e-mail address, then send the message across the Internet. People don't need to use stamps, envelopes or go to the post office since the invention of the Internet. Quick, easy and interesting—That's the Internet!

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| 1. A. programs | B. blog | C. networks | D. webs |
| 2. A. from | B. in | C. at | D. with |

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 3. A. call | B. post | C. posted | D. called |
| 4. A. using | B. use | C. study | D. studied |
| 5. A. has been | B. have been | C. have | D. has |
| 6. A. story | B. exciting | C. electronic | D. boring |
| 7. A. to | B. for | C. with | D. from |
| 8. A. catch | B. find | C. study | D. offer |
| 9. A. receive | B. send | C. sending | D. receiving |
| 10. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. many |

III. Observe and rearrange 观察 A 句中划线部分非谓语动词充当的成分, 并参考 A 句结构, 将 B 部分连词成句

A. He went to America to learn English.

B. Gets up, he, to, every morning, exercise

Every morning he gets up early to exercise.

1. A. Do you know the girl employed by this company?

B. is, some children, who, the man, followed, by

2. A. Her job is looking after the children.

B. stamps, hobby, collecting, is, his

3. A. Jim is too short to reach the top of the shelf.

B. old, is, to, join, he, the army, enough

4. A. We kept the machine running for ten hours.

B. saw, the cinema, we, entering, her

5. A. Our teacher uses a very good teaching method.

B. pool, in, our college, a, we, swimming, last year, built

IV. Fill in the blanks 结合上下文语境, 用 So...或 Neither...填空

1. — He didn't remember telling them about his experience.

- _____ I.
2. — I want to get a job in New York.
— _____ Jane.
3. — I can't understand any word of what the kid said.
— _____ Tony.
4. — Vicky is not going out for a picnic.
— _____ I.
5. — Judy has changed a lot since she was married.
— _____ Carol.

V. Writing 书面表达

阅读下面的对话: Amy 通常通过网络做些什么? 在她看来, 网络存在哪两个问题? 然后用自己的语言描述你经常通过网络做什么, 你认为网络存在什么问题?

Amy: How often do you use the Internet?

Bill: I use it almost every day, but I usually only use it to check my email. I don't often surf the Net. You use the internet a lot, don't you?

Amy: Yes. I use it to find products and components (原材料) at the lowest price for my computer.

Bill: So, how many hours do you spend online a day?

Amy: About eight hours. I like the job though. Sometimes, I help other people in the office if they're having trouble online.

Bill: How useful do you think the Internet is as a source of information?

Amy: I think it's fairly useful, but there are two big problems. First, some of the information you find online is false. Second, when you buy something online, you don't see it until you actually get it.

Bill: How do you solve the website problems when you're buying something online?

Amy: I try to find the website of shops. Then someone from our company visits the shop and buys them if the products are suitable.



资料库

什么是博客？

博客，数字生活新时尚，通过文字、图片、声音、视频、无线等，尽情展示自我、分享感受、参与交流。“博客”（Blog）一词源于“Web Log（网络日志）”的缩写，是一种十分简易的傻瓜化个人信息发布方式。让任何人都很容易地完成个人网页的创建、发布和更新。如果把论坛（BBS）比喻为开放的广场，那么博客就是你的开放的私人房间。您可以将个人工作过程、生活故事、思想历程、闪现的灵感等及时记录和发布，发挥您个人无限的表达力；更可以以文会友，结识和汇聚朋友，进行深度交流沟通。

博客的精神是：自由表达，开放宽容，个性张扬，专业精神。
 通过写博客、记录自己的想法可以帮助我们实现这样的目的：
 记录生活，在自己的每一天上留下思考的划痕；
 整理思路，固化知识，获得更多更好的想法；
 分享，将自己的有些想法、经验与人分享；
 交流、提高，通过交流产生更多的思维火花，相互提高；
 交友，互相鼓励，一路同行。

如何建立自己的博客？

到提供免费博客服务的网站上注册账号，获得免费 BLOG 空间，

就可以张贴自己的文章了。你可以建立自己的班级博客，与同学老师交流分享心得哦。

如何选择合适的博客服务提供商(BSP)?

现在网络上提供免费 BLOG 服务的网站很多，目前国内最受欢迎的 BLOG 服务提供商有 Qzone 空间、新浪博客等，好的图片博客有 Bokee 的图片博客等。国外的则有 Live spaces、Blogger、Yahoo360，图片类的则有 Flickr、PBASE 等，用户只需要跟着网页的提示就可以注册完成。

期中测试题

第一卷 (选择题)

一、单项选择 (在每小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

1. Even if you're not sure what your future career will be, it's a good idea _____ a plan. You can always change it.
A. make B. to make C. making D. made
2. — How long have you been penfriends?
— We _____ pen friends for many years.
A. are B. became
C. have been D. have become
3. I will show you _____ to make a plan.
A. what B. where C. that D. how
4. — Can you tell me how I can learn English well?
— Yes. It is important to learn large numbers of phrases _____.
A. by heart B. in heart C. on mind D. with mind
5. The cold weather _____ us indoors last Sunday.
A. keeps B. kept C. is kept D. was kept
6. The city _____ in the northwest part of Canada.
A. is locating B. is lay C. is located D. situates
7. — _____ is the most successful person in your heart?
— Yao Ming.
A. What B. Who C. How D. whom
8. _____ lovely weather it is! Shall we go for a picnic?
A. What a B. What C. How a D. How
9. Please _____ what you said just now.
A. sum up B. sum in C. sum into D. sum to

10. — This book isn't suitable for children, is it?
— _____. It's bad for children.
A. Yes, it is B. No, it isn't C. It is D. It isn't
11. — Can you tell us something about the loss of soil in China?
— Yes. _____.
A. The natural resources are rich
B. They are limited
C. It is very precious
D. It is very serious. Measures must be taken to solve the problem
12. — Did you take my dictionary?
— Yes. But I _____ it back on your table.
A. has put B. am put C. have just put D. are putting
13. We give a 10 percent _____ for cash.
A. discount B. reserve C. contact D. compete
14. — Would you like to spend the holiday in Qingdao?
— Sorry, I _____ there many times.
A. have gone B. have been C. went D. go
15. — Good morning, Great Hotel. _____?
— Yes, please. I'd like to book a standard room.
A. What are you doing
B. Can you help me
C. Can I help you
D. What were you doing
16. — Can I speak to Mr. Li, please?
— I'm sorry. Mr. Li _____ on the phone at the moment.
A. talk B. talks
C. is talking D. was talking
17. — Who _____ in the room when I returned home from work late last night?
— It's Mike.
A. is reading B. was reading C. read D. will read

18. Paul, as well as his brothers, _____ a big eater.
 A. is B. are C. has D. have
19. — Did you notice the boy _____ the drawer?
 — No, I didn't.
 A. to open B. opens C. open D. opened
20. — You are happy, Helen!
 — _____!
 A. I don't know what to do B. That is so unfair
 C. I've lost my wallet D. I got an A in maths

二、完型填空 (在每小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

Do you feel like mobile phone is a part of your body? A survey has
21 that most people can't live without their mobiles. They never
 leave home 22 phones. And 23 they have to
 choose, they would like to choose to lose their 24.



More than 8000 people 25 part in this activity
 online from 11 countries. Three-quarters of them said
 they took their 26 with them everywhere. More
 than a third also said they couldn't live without their phones; Taiwanese
 and Singaporeans are the 27. One in four said mobiles were more
28 than their purses. Two thirds of people go to be with their phones
 nearby and can't 29 them off, even though they want to, because
 they're afraid they'll 30 something. They think mobiles are their
 connections to their lives.

Besides calling and sending messages, people always use mobile
 phones 31 the clock, the camera and also use them to play games.
 17% of them use their mobile phones for 32 and receiving emails.

"As the mobile becomes more and more popular, it's a very good
33 for the mobile factories." Said Steve Garton. However, it should
 be forbidden that students 34 mobile phones to the school yard. In
 most countries, they have many posters in the school, which tells students

to 35 the mobile phones, and open their minds.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 21. A. found | B. celebrated | C. collected | D. improved |
| 22. A. with | B. without | C. in | D. out |
| 23. A. when | B. what | C. which | D. if |
| 24. A. mobiles | B. life | C. purses | D. ideas |
| 25. A. brought | B. took | C. carried | D. lift |
| 26. A. TVs | B. computers | C. radios | D. phones |
| 27. A. farthest | B. most | C. worst | D. best |
| 28. A. important | B. enjoyable | C. interesting | D. popular |
| 29. A. take | B. put | C. turn | D. get |
| 30. A. forget | B. trade | C. pass | D. miss |
| 31. A. in | B. while | C. to | D. as |
| 32. A. making | B. using | C. sending | D. playing |
| 33. A. reason | B. opportunity | C. sign | D. rate |
| 34. A. bring | B. make | C. take | D. send |
| 35. A. take off | B. take on | C. turn off | D. turn on |

三、阅读理解 (在每小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

A

To be kind-hearted

One evening, it was raining and the wind was blowing hard. An old couple came to a small hotel and wanted to stay there for the night. A young man welcomed them warmly, but said: "I'm sorry! Our rooms here are all full and the hotels nearby are all full too, for there will be an important meeting held here tomorrow."

Hearing the young man's words, the old couple felt very disappointed, and turned around to leave.

Just as they were leaving, the young man came up to them and stopped them: "Madam and sir, if you don't mind, you can sleep in my bedroom for a night...". The next morning, the old couple took out lots of

money to give it to the young man. But he refused to take it.

“No! you needn’t pay me any money, for I only lend my room to you.” Said the young man with a smile on his face.

“You are great, young man! It’s very kind of you. Maybe one day, I’ll build a hotel for you!” said the old man. With these words, the old couple left. The young man only laughed and went on working.

Several years later, the young man got a letter from the old couple, inviting him to go to Manhattan (曼哈顿). The young man met the old couple in front of a five-star hotel.

“Do you still remember what I said several years ago? Look! This is the hotel that I built for you!” said the old man. Soon, the young man became the manager of the hotel.

36. The underlined word “couple” means _____ in Chinese.

- A. 一些 B. 夫妻 C. 人 D. 兄弟

37. There were no rooms for people to live in the hotels there because _____.

- A. there were too many hotels there
B. all the hotels were too small
C. the weather was bad
D. an important meeting was held there

38. At last, the old couple spent a night _____.

- A. in the young man’s room
B. in the hotel
C. in another hotel
D. in their own house

39. For the night, the couple gave the young man _____.

- A. lots of money B. lots of thanks
C. nothing D. a five-star hotel

40. The young man’s hotel that the old couple gave him was _____.

- A. in New York B. in Manhattan
C. in London D. in a town

B

Language in the age of Google

In an age of computers, people do almost everything on the Internet: they watch movies, listen to music, shop and find information with search engines like Google.

Google is a powerful search engine. Type a key word into it and you'll find whatever you want. But I'm not here to promote Google. I'd like to tell you how the word "Google" became a verb out of a successful company's name.

In the US, when people want to find something on Internet, they don't say: "Let's search for it on the Internet!" Instead, they say: "Let's Google it!" Americans use the phrase often in their daily life.

The verb "Google" is becoming more and more popular. The Oxford English dictionary added it as a word in 2006.

In China, the same goes for Baidu, a popular Chinese search engine. Talk to Chinese youth about searching a topic online and they might say: "Let's Baidu it!"

The changes of language are amazing. What a world! Let's Google it! Let's Baidu it!

41. Which of the following is NOT TRUE in the first paragraph?
- A. People can do everything on the Internet.
B. You can listen to music on the Internet.
C. You can buy some things on the Internet.
D. You can get the information about something that you want.
42. If you want to know something about sports, you can type the key word "_____".
- A. Google B. Baidu C. food D. sports
43. The underlined word "engines" means _____.
A. 引擎 B. 方法 C. 原因 D. 过程

44. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. "Baidu" is another saying of "Google".
 - B. "Google" becomes the most popular word.
 - C. "Baidu" is an old word in the Oxford English Dictionary.
 - D. "Let's Baidu it!" means "to find something with the search engine Baidu".
45. The passage mainly tells us ____.
- A. the differences between "Google" and "Baidu"
 - B. language in the age of computers
 - C. how to get information from the Internet
 - D. how to use search engines

第二卷 (非选择题)

四、阅读表达

Wen Jiabao visited a school

October 29, 2009 is a special day for the students in Feixian, Shandong Province. As one important part of his social survey activities, Wen Jiabao, the Chinese Prime Minister arrived at No. 1 Senior High School of Feixian at about 4 pm. He then went into Class 8, Grade 2. It was a Chinese lesson. The students were learning an article Zhang Heng by discussing and reading. Wen listened to them carefully. He also opened the Chinese book and read it.

After class Wen talked about the teacher's teaching method and what we should learn from Zhang Heng. He also talked about his own learning experience.

In the school yard, Wen gave a short speech. He said that in the past few years, our country had changed a lot. But China is a big country, and there are still many poor areas and people. To make our country develop faster and better, we still need a long time and more young people. Wen encouraged the students to study hard and get ready for the country's tomorrow.

阅读短文，根据短文内容完成下面的表格

Time	46. _____, 2009
School	No. 1 Senior High School of Feixian
Class	47. _____
Subject	48. _____
Wen's Activities	<p>In class: Wen listened to them carefully and 49. _____.</p> <p>After class: Wen talked about the teacher's method and what we should learn from Zhang Heng. He also talked about 50. _____.</p> <p>In the school yard: Wen encouraged the students to study hard and get ready for the country's tomorrow.</p>

五、用所给单词的正确形式填空，完成句子

51. My mother was always _____. I'm lucky to have such a nice mother. (reason)

52. _____ can be made by letter or fax. It's convenient for customers. (reserve)

53. In considering people for jobs, we give _____ to those with some experience. (prefer)

54. Everyone in modern society faces the keen _____. We must become used to it quickly. (compete)

55. Jessica is not _____ with the present situation. He will work hard to improve it. (satisfy)

六、根据首字母提示写出单词，完成短文

The city bikes in Copenhagen are world-famous. When you tour around the city, you will n_____ 56 _____ that people, especially tourists, love riding the city bikes. About 36% of all Copenhageners use bikes to go to work, school, supermarket, etc. The t_____ 57 _____ for 2015 is 50%. Can you

b__58__ it? It's free to rent a city bike in Copenhagen! Here's a quick guide to tell you how to become a city bike user. First, find a city bike stand. It's easy to get a bike. Then put a 20 Kroner coin, the bike is yours. Don't w__59__, you'll get your coin back when you r__60__ the bike.

七、根据情景内容补全对话

61. — _____ Mary do at 7:00 every day?
— She has breakfast.
62. — Can you tell me _____ about natural resources in China?
— Yes. They are rich.
63. — Will you _____ this afternoon?
— Yes. What's up?
64. A: Hello. May I _____ to Mr. Cooke, please?
B: Speaking.
A: This is Wang Tao, your student.
B: What can I _____ for you, Wang Tao?
A: I want to find a part-time job in a foreign company. I've written a self-introduction in English. Would you please spare some time to see if it is OK?
B: Well. When?
A: When is convenient for you?
B: Hold on, please. Let me check my schedule, how_____ tomorrow morning? Around ten o'clock?
A: All right. Tomorrow morning, around ten. I'll call on you then. Thank you. Good-bye.
B: _____ tomorrow, Wang Tao.

八、书面表达

暑假就要到了, 你的网友 Miss Green 要到山东旅游度假, 她向你 (Zhang Ming) 了解情况。请你为她写一段简要介绍, 内容包括:

1. 山东的地理位置、自然条件;

2. 告诉她山东度假的活动内容: 参观大明湖, 爬泰山, 品尝青岛啤酒、海鲜, 享受鲁菜等。
3. 提示她提前预定旅馆, 度假必备物品: 太阳镜, 雨伞等。

Dear Miss Green,

A trip to Shandong is the best choice for your summer holidays.

I hope what I have written will be of some help to you.

Enjoy yourself.

Yours,
Zhang Ming

Unit 6 Manners and Etiquettes

Behavior is a mirror in which every one shows his image.
行为是一面镜子，每个人都把自己的形象显现于其中。

Lesson One



Communicating with Fun 快乐交际

I. Complete the sentences 根据汉语提示写出单词，完成句子

1. Mr. Brown acted as _____ (主人) at the party.
2. Experts _____ (评论) on the recent economic developments in today's newspaper.
3. Sign your name at the _____ (底部) of the page, please.
4. 150 _____ (客人) were invited to the party last night.

II. Choose and complete 用方框中短语的正确形式完成句子或对话

help...with	comment on	at the bottom of
help yourself to	table manners	

1. — Please _____ some meat.
— It's very delicious.
2. Please _____ me up the stairs _____ the heavy case.
3. She always _____ what her classmates are wearing.
4. _____ in the US are different from those in China.

5. The apples _____ the basket are smaller.

III. Choose and complete the dialogue 阅读情景对话, 选出正确答案

A: Hi, Mike. You look excited, what's up?

B: _____ 1 _____ and the party starts at six.

A: Great! Have you bought a gift for Doctor Lee and his family?

B: Yes. _____ 2 _____ I bought it from Beijing.

A: A writing brush? _____ 3 _____

B: In western countries, gifts given at a dinner party are usually under \$5.

A: Oh, it seems that you know western customs well.

B: _____ 4 _____

A: I see. But Mike, _____ 5 _____

B: Take it easy. It's OK to be 10 or 15 minutes late for a western dinner party.

A: You are really a specialist. I hope you can teach me something about the western customs someday.

- A. Why not choose an expensive gift?
- B. I will give him a Chinese writing brush.
- C. It's six o'clock now, don't you think it's rude to be late?
- D. I have been invited to a party at Doctor Lee's house,
- E. That's because I have been in America for three years.

Lesson Two



Reading for Details 精读课堂

I. Complete the sentences 根据首字母提示, 写出单词完成句子

1. Mary made a g_____ of surprise when she heard the news.

2. The d _____ from the school to the station is two miles.
3. I asked her if she wanted to come and she n _____.
4. S _____ the bottle before taking the medicine.
5. It's not easy to get used to another country's c _____.

II. Complete the sentences 根据汉语提示完成句子

1. In China _____ (握手) means welcome.
2. Body language can _____ (帮助你清楚地表达自己的意思).
3. English people must _____ (保持一定距离) when they are talking.
4. Sometimes the hostess _____ (与...交流) the interviewees by gestures.
5. Let's play cards _____ (而不) watching TV.

III. A. Complete the sentences. Check (√) all the correct phrases 选择正确的短语完成句子

1. — Might I have some more bread?
— Please, _____.
☐ help you
☐ help yourself
☐ help yourselves
2. — Can I _____ some more vegetables?
— No, thanks. I'm really full.
☐ help yourself
☐ help you
☐ help you with
3. It's very kind of you to _____ the work.
☐ help me do
☐ help me with
☐ help me to do

B. Complete the sentences. Use true information 用真实的信息完成句子

1. On weekends I often help my mother _____.
2. Mary, my best friend, studies English very well. After class she always helps me _____.
3. — Shall I help you _____?
— Just a little, please.
4. — Help yourself _____?
— Oh, it's very delicious.

IV. Reading comprehension 阅读表达

Many people may have chances to go to different countries or live in different places during their lifetime. 3. In different countries, they may meet with different manners. Sometimes they are puzzled by the different manners and even make jokes about those manners.

4. So when we go to a strange country, we should pay attention to something new or different. For example, most westerners are not concerned (关心的) about protocol (外交礼节) in social matter, but there are a few table manners easterners should try to observe (遵守).

First, put the napkin (餐巾) on your lap. This protects your clothes from food. It is also used to wipe your hands or mouth when necessary.

Hold the knife in your right hand and the fork in your left hand, and cut the meat or fish into pieces as you eat. Always use your fork to put food in your mouth. Use your spoon only for soup or liquids, not for others.

Do not spit food anywhere. If you have bones in your mouth, take them out with your fingers and put them on the edge of your plate. Don't throw them on the table or floor.

Do not reach anything across the table or in front of another person. You can ask someone to pass whatever you want.

Do not sneeze (打喷嚏), cough or blow your nose anywhere except with a handkerchief (手绢). If you cough, try to cover your mouth with your hand at any time.

根据短文内容，简要回答问题：

1. What should you do if you have bones in your mouth when you have dinner?

2. How many table manners are mentioned in the passage?

将短文中画线的句子译成汉语

3. _____

4. _____

请给短文拟一个适当的题目

5. _____

Lesson Three



Reading for Joy 阅读乐园

I. Choose and complete 用方框中所给单词的正确形式完成句子或对话

silence	firm	prove	private	win
---------	------	-------	---------	-----

1. It's polite to stand _____ when you are talking with others.

2. Speech is silver, _____ is gold.

3. — Is this a hotel?

— No, it's a _____ house.

4. I'll _____ to you that Tom is telling the truth.

5. — Which team _____ the football match?

— Our school team.

II. Choose and complete 用方框中所给短语的正确形式完成句子或对话

agree with	first of all	be sure of	in turn
------------	--------------	------------	---------

1. You _____ passing the exam if you work hard.
2. The students are asked to call out their own names _____.
3. _____ she just smiled, then she started to laugh.
4. — I think Mary is the tallest girl in our class.
— I _____ you. She is taller than most of the boys.

III. Reading comprehension 阅读理解 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

When having a meal, a European usually holds the knife in the right hand, and the fork in the left. But an American, on the opposite, may use just one hand whenever possible. He uses the fork in his right hand to pick up fried potatoes. When he has to cut his meat, he changes his fork to the left hand to cut it. Then he puts down the knife and changes his fork to his right to pick up the sliced meat. He is busy all the time at the dinner table.

By the way, Europeans usually have their coffee after meals, but many Americans prefer to have coffee during the meal.

If you are present at a formal dinner, you might be confused to find so many forks, knives and spoons put before you. You might be at a loss to know what to do with them. Don't worry. The rule is simple. You just use them in the order in which they lie, beginning from outside towards the plate. The small fork on the outside on the left is for salad. The spoon on the outside on the right is for soup. There is another little knife, called a butter spreader, on a bread-and-butter plate on the left. As the bread is passed, each guest helps himself and puts his pieces on the small plate.

1. When do Europeans usually drink their coffee?
 - A. Before meals.
 - B. After meals.
 - C. While they are having their meals.
 - D. They never drink coffee when they eat.
2. The right way to use the forks, knives and spoons is to use _____.
 - A. whichever you like when necessary
 - B. them from the outside to the inside
 - C. them from the inside to the outside
 - D. them from the middle to both sides
3. The butter spreader is _____.
 - A. a fork
 - B. a spoon
 - C. a knife
 - D. a plate
4. The spoon on the outside on the right is for _____.
 - A. soup
 - B. salad
 - C. butter
 - D. chicken
5. The best title for this passage is _____.
 - A. Eating Habits in America
 - B. Eating Habits in Europe
 - C. How to Use Forks, Knives and Spoons
 - D. Dining Customs of the West

Lesson Four



Knowledge in Focus 知识聚焦

I. Multiple choice 单项选择 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

1. Don't you know that I always _____ whatever I try?
 - A. success in
 - B. success
 - C. succeed in
 - D. successful

2. We can communicate _____ people in most parts of the world by telephone.

- A. to B. of C. from D. with

3. He is no longer the man _____ he used to be.

- A. what B. who C. where D. which

4. The town _____ my father grew up in is not far from here.

- A. what B. where C. wherever D. which

5. Such a business may _____ the trust and respect of its customers.

- A. appear B. take C. win D. send

6. People all over the world _____ firm against the war.

- A. take B. center C. sit D. stand

7. The boy _____ father is an engineer studies very hard.

- A. who B. his C. the D. whose

8. I shall never forget the day _____ we moved into our new house.

- A. when B. in which C. where D. what

9. Is it necessary _____ you to be so strict with his children?

- A. of B. for C. with D. about

10. _____ is silver, silence is gold.

- A. Speak B. Speaking C. Speech D. Spoken

11. I didn't know the reason _____ she was absent.

- A. which B. that C. what D. why

12. This is the place _____ Jack parks his car.

- A. that B. which C. where D. when

13. The man with _____ she was traveling is her boyfriend.

- A. who B. whom C. whose D. that

14. — What about some fruit? _____ an apple, please.

— It's very juicy.

- A. Help to B. Help with
C. Help you to D. Help yourself to

15. — _____. Cheers!

— And to yours. Cheers!

- A. Here to your health B. Here's to your health

- C. Here to your healthy D. Here's to your healthy
16. — Where's Mike?
— I saw him _____ basketball on the playground.
A. played B. playing C. to play D. is playing
17. The church is _____ the school.
A. closed to B. closing to C. close to D. closely to
18. This question was hardly touched _____ in the report.
A. in B. to C. at D. on
19. The dishes look so _____, and I'm sure they taste _____, too.
A. good, good B. well, good C. good, well D. well, well
20. Is this the museum _____ you visited the other day?
A. that B. where C. the one D. in which

II. Cloze 完型填空 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

Body Language

When we talk with others, we make ourselves 1 not only by 2, but also by expressions and body languages. A smile and handshake show 3, waving one's hand is to say "goodbye", nodding the head means agreement, 4 shaking it means disagreement. These gestures are accepted both by Chinese and Americans as 5 the same meanings.

Because culture influences communication, the way people in different countries communicate is different. For example, Arab men often greet by kissing on both cheeks. In Japan men greet by 6. The gesture of putting a hand on a person's neck is different 7 Chinese and Americans. For Chinese, it is to say "Someone will be killed." For Americans, it shows "I'm full". And crossing one's legs in the United States is a sign of being relaxed. But in Korea, it's not 8. Because special culture influences some countries, some body languages should 9 our attention. In Turkey, putting one's hand in one's pockets is a sign of

disrespect, in some Asian countries, you must not touch the head of another person. And in China, people don't kiss or hug each other, except his / her lover.

All above show that it is important to know the meaning of gestures and movements in 10 countries.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| 1. A. understand | | B. to understand | |
| C. understood | | D. be understood | |
| 2. A. words | B. gestures | C. movements | D. voice |
| 3. A. unwelcome | B. welcome | C. happy | D. upset |
| 4. A. also | B. because | C. while | D. so |
| 5. A. has | B. had | C. have | D. having |
| 6. A. hug | B. bowing | C. bow | D. hugging |
| 7. A. for | B. to | C. with | D. at |
| 8. A. permit | B. allow | C. permits | D. allowed |
| 9. A. pay | B. make | C. attract | D. need |
| 10. A. our | B. your | C. foreign | D. big |

III. Complete the sentences 选择适当的关系词, 完成句子

1. on which / which

- (1) The island _____ he visited last year is far from the town.
 (2) The island _____ he lived in his childhood is far from the town.

2. which / on which

- (1) The discovery _____ he spent 10 years will do good to the world.
 (2) The discovery _____ took 10 years will do good to the world.

3. which / where

- (1) I'll fly to Washington _____ is the capital of the U.S.
 (2) I'll fly to Washington _____ I can enjoy myself.

4. when / 不填

- (1) I'll never forget the days _____ we spent together.
 (2) I'll never forget the days _____ we made friends with the boys.

5. whom / that

- (1) Who is the person _____ asked for me just now?

(2) Who is the person _____ he asked for?

6. who / whose

(1) The woman _____ husband was wounded in the war lived a terrible life.

(2) The woman _____ was wounded in the war lived a terrible life.

7. that / what

(1) I'm surprised at all _____ he said at the meeting.

(2) I'm surprised at _____ he said at the meeting.

8. that / where

(1) It was in the hospital _____ he came across a friend of his.

(2) It was the hospital _____ he came across a friend of his.

IV. Writing 书面表达

阅读下面的一则小故事，根据故事回答问题，并总结故事中的道理，将问题组织成一篇短文，题目自拟

Tom is a 12-year-old middle school student. On the first day in the new school, he can't find any friends. After school he went home sadly and asked his mum: "Mum! Why does nobody play with me?" "Because you don't respect others, son! You have to be polite to others or else you won't have friends for ever." His mum said to him politely. Then she told her son an idea, each time you are rude to somebody, nail one nail on the wall.

Two weeks later, the whole wall was covered by nails. "Mum! There are a lot of nails, and what should I do?" "Son, you have to control your behavior! Respecting others is like respecting yourselves." His mum told him another idea, when you are polite to somebody, pull one nail out.

At last the nails are all gone and Tom has a lot of friends now. "Mum! The holes in the wall are so ugly!" "Yes, son. That's what have you done to your friends, no matter what you do, it always has an ugly scar on his / her heart."

1. What's the major content of the story?

2. What do you learn from the story?

3. Why is etiquette so important?

4. How will you do after learning the story?



资料库

一、英语完型填空阅读解题技巧

1. 平心静气、不急不躁

对完形填空心存恐惧,是导致失误的根本原因,集中思想、树立信心、平心静气、去除杂念才是做好完型填空题的保证。

2. 浏览全文、把握大意

浏览全文能获得更多的上下文提供的信息,并根据文章的内在逻辑意义、把握文脉,从而做出最终的判断。

3. 识别短语、注意搭配

一类短语是由动词+介词,或动词+副词构成,还有一类使用极广的是介词短语。平时要注意词组、短语的整体记忆,掌握它们的搭配规律,在做完型填空时就能得心应手,减少失误。

4. 运用语法、理顺关系

语法知识是指导完型填空的法宝,有了语法规则文章才能有条不紊、顺理成章。如介词后的代词必然是宾格;物质名词一般不用复数;形容词必须放在不定代词后;情态动词只能与不带 to 的动词连用等。

5. 遇到难词、反复默念

不要轻易放弃，要穷追不舍，先从语法角度考虑，再从逻辑角度考虑是否有隐含意思、作者的情感以及背景文化和习俗等。反复默念几遍，有些词就会悄然而至。

6. 细心检查、避免疏漏

有些同学为自己全部填出了而沾沾自喜，根本没想到不是缺了“'”就是少了“s”，这是很可惜的，所以细心检查，反复回读，能够减少疏漏，提高完型填空的正确率。

二、材料作文解题技巧

近两年，材料作文的形式越来越受到人们的重视。材料作文的内容一般来说分为两大类，一类是“话题式”的材料。在所给的一段文字中表达一个相对集中的中心，或者是一个相对明确的语意指向，我们把这一中心总结出来后，按照“中心”来构思、写作，完全是在围绕“材料”来写。另一类是“选择式”的材料。在所给的文字中展示出所给话题的几个方面，考生只要选择一个方面来写就可以了，这种形式多见于“格言”、“哲人说的话”中。

写作的提高是一个逐渐积累的过程，材料作文的写作亦是如此，“材料作文”包含的内容很广泛，根据题目的要求，可以写成记叙、说明、议论等各种文体的作文。鉴于以上情况，面对材料作文，必须注意仔细审题、辨明文体，认真分析材料、准确领会题旨。据此确定文章的中心和思路。

以下是材料作文中议论文的基本思路：

- (1)概述材料大意；
- (2)提出中心论点；
- (3)围绕中心论点展开论述，说清现实意义；
- (4)结尾呼应开头，或进一步强调论点，或提出解决问题的办法，或提出希望要求。

三、交际礼节英语词汇 (Vocabulary for social etiquette)

I've heard so much about you. 久仰！

Please remember me to Mr. Wang. 请代我向候王先生。

Thank you so much for coming. 感谢光临！

I will see myself out, please. 请留步，不用送了！

Have a nice trip! 祝您一路平安！

Help yourself please. 请各位随意用餐。

Here's to you! 敬您一杯！

Excuse me for a minute. 我失陪一会儿！

Wish you the very best of luck in your job, every success in your future endeavors, good health and a happy family!

祝工作顺利、事业成功、身体健康、家庭幸福！

Unit 7 Healthy Lifestyles

Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise.
早睡早起使人健康、富裕又聪明

Lesson One



Communicating with Fun 快乐交际

I. Complete the sentences 根据首字母提示写出单词, 完成句子

1. Do you want to go b_____ with us on Friday? A new bowling room was built near our school.
2. N_____ to say, any contributions of money will be gratefully received.
3. There are so many rules and r_____ in this company.
4. They decided to leave the waiter a big t_____ because the food and service had been excellent.

II. Complete the sentences 根据汉语提示, 完成句子

1. _____, (不必说) doing exercise is good for our health.
2. He _____ (对...感兴趣) playing chess.
3. How often do you _____ (打保龄球) usually?
4. When you are in the _____ (保龄球场), please keep a distance away from the athletes.
5. I _____ her answer. (对...感到困惑)
6. Doing more exercise _____ health. (对...有好处)

7. This passage _____ (目的) provide clear and simple information about healthy lifestyles.

IV. Choose and complete the dialogue 阅读情景对话, 选出正确答案

Mary: _____ 1 _____

Peter: I'm really interested in playing chess.

Mary: Well, why don't you think about joining the chess club? I belong to it and it's a lot of fun.

Peter: _____ 2 _____

Mary: It opens at around four pm every day.

Peter: Great! _____ 3 _____

Mary: Yes, people are not allowed to smoke there.

Peter: _____ 4 _____

Mary: Certainly! The club is for people of all ages.

Peter: May I have supper there?

Mary: Sorry. _____ 5 _____

- A. When is it open?
- B. Is there any regulation?
- C. The club doesn't offer any food.
- D. What's your favorite sport in your spare time?
- E. May I bring my five-year-old daughter with me?

Lesson Two



Reading for Details精读课堂

I. A. Complete the sentences. Check (✓) all the correct answers 选择正确的词或短语完成句子

1. _____ are a very important part of their diet.

☐ Fruit and vegetables

☐ Much sugar

☐ Much fat

2. Bob often _____ and is very fit.

☐ plays football

☐ plays basketball

☐ go jogging

3. Most of his classmates got _____ last week, but Bob didn't.

☐ flu

☐ colds

☐ fever

4. The boy is very healthy. He has good habits. He _____.

☐ has a good diet

☐ washes his hands before meals

☐ often eats junk food

B. Complete the sentences. Use true information 用真实的信息完成句子

Better Habits, Better Life

1. I often eat _____.

2. I often take a lot of exercise, such as _____. So I am very fit.

3. I have never got _____. I'm very well.

4. I have many good habits, such as _____. So I have a healthy life.

II. Choose and complete 用方框中短语的正确形式填空, 完成句子

healthy lifestyle

have a nap

be crazy about

worry about

look after

be angry with

1. You've really got no need to _____ your weight.

2. He doesn't have a very _____.
3. Please don't _____ me. I'll never do that again.
4. It's very kind of you to _____ my old grandmother when I was out for business.
5. My grandma usually _____ after lunch.
6. Dan _____ football.

III. Reading comprehension 阅读表达

Everyone has feelings of anxiety, nervousness and stress from time to time. Here are five ways to deal with them.

1. **Become a relaxation expert.** Sitting in front of the TV or the computer can't get yourself true relaxation. What your body really needs is deep breathing, tai chi or yoga, which has a physical influence on people's mind.

2. **Get enough sleep and exercise.** Get the right amount of sleep—not too much or too little. Exercise to send oxygen to every cell in your body. This way your brain and body can operate at their best.

3. **Spend time with friends or family.** Organized activities are great. Doing things with your friends and family can make you feel comfortable. If you feel worried or nervous about something, talk about it with someone. You'll be reminded that everyone had bad feelings sometimes. You're not alone.

4. **Get close to nature.** Taking a walk in a park or going on a hike in a forest can make you relax. Invite your friends or family members to enjoy the peace of nature.

5. **Think positively.** A great way to forget bad things is to pay more attention to things that are good and positive. Allow yourself to dream, wish and imagine the best things that could happen one day.

根据短文内容，补全表格中所缺的信息（每空不超过三个词）

Five ways to _____ 1 _____ feelings	
Become a relaxation expert.	_____ 2 _____, tai chi or yoga can help you get true relaxation.
Get enough sleep and exercise.	Sleeping and exercising well can make your brain and body work _____ 3 _____.
Spend time with friends or family.	Talking with your friends and family members can help you realize that _____ 4 _____.
Get close to nature.	Taking a walk in a park or going on a hike in a forest is a good way to relax.
Think positively.	You should pay more attention to _____ 5 _____ things.

Lesson Three



Reading for Joy 阅读乐园

I. Complete the sentences and dialogues 用所给单词的正确形式填空，完成句子

1. She played the piano for our _____. (amuse)
2. — You should try eating more fruits and vegetables.
— Yeah, you're _____ right. (probable)
3. We work in the garden for _____. (enjoy)
4. We all hope we can have a _____ lifestyle. (health)
5. — Where is Jim?
— Look! He is wearing _____ skating shoes now. (roll)
6. The beautiful beaches are the island's main _____. (attract)

II. Choose and complete 用方框中短语的正确形式完成句子

end up hear of in fact all the time around the world

1. Did you ever see or _____ such strange things?
2. He can speak so many languages that he should have no problem traveling_____.
3. He doesn't mind, _____, he is even pleased.
4. In his job he's rubbing shoulders with film stars _____.
5. If you continue stealing you'll _____ in prison.

III. Reading comprehension 阅读理解 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一个符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

Hi, dear boys and girls! Do you know how to be a healthy kid? Here are some rules you should follow.

First, eat different foods, especially fruit and vegetables. You may have a favorite food, but you'd better eat something different, if you eat different foods, you will probably get more nutrients (营养物质) your body needs.

Then, drink water and milk as often as possible. When you're really thirsty, cold water is the No. 1 choice. Milk is a great drink that can give you more calcium (钙) your body needs to grow strong bones.

Next, listen to your body. How do you feel when you are full? When you are eating, notice how your body feels and when your stomach feels comfortably full. Eating too much will not make you feel comfortable and make you fat.

Afterwards, limit screen time. Screen time is the time you watch TV, DVDs and videos, or using computers. It is good to take more exercise such as basketball, bike riding and swimming. You can't watch TV for more than two hours a day.

Finally, be active. One thing you'd like to do as a kid is to find out

Follow these rules and you can be a healthy kid.

- # Lesson Four



Knowledge in Focus知识聚焦

I. Multiple choice 单项选择 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

1. You must look after yourself and _____.
A. keep health B. keeping health

- [illegible]

13. In summer ladies wear _____ to keep the sun off their eyes.
A. sweaters B. sunglasses C. skirts D. shorts
14. Henry, if you smoke in the offices, others won't be _____.
A. stressed B. angry C. nervous D. pleased
15. You'd better _____ smoking, _____ you will get ill.
A. go on; so B. give up; and
C. give up; but D. give up; or
16. — I am really _____ today. May I have some more rice?
— Sure! Here you are.
A. full B. hungry
C. thirsty D. tired
17. — It's been a wonderful Halloween Party. Thank you very much.
— _____.
A. My pleasure B. I'm glad to hear that.
C. No, thanks D. It's OK
18. — Don't _____ too late or you will feel tired in class.
— I won't, Mum. Good night!
A. wake up B. get up C. stand up D. stay up
19. Take exercise an hour a day and you'll get _____.
A. more and more tired B. healthier and healthier
C. more and more hungry D. fatter and fatter yourself
20. The dog rushed to the nearest village _____ it could get someone to help his dying owner there.
A. where B. which C. that D. so that

II. Cloze 完型填空 (在每小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

A girl complained to her father about her hard life. She didn't know what she had to do and wanted to 1 . She felt tired for fighting and fighting. One problem had been finished but another came.

Her father, a cook, took her 2 the kitchen. He poured water into the pans (锅) and boiled it. When the water was boiling, in the first

pan he put some carrots, in the 3 he put some eggs and in the last he put some coffee. He 4 them for a few minutes without any words.

The girl closed her mouth and waited impatiently, not knowing 5 her father was doing that. After about 20 minutes, her father turned 6 the stove, took out the carrots and put them in a bowl. He took out the eggs and put 7 in another bowl. After that the 8 was poured into a cup. Turning back to his daughter, he asked, "What do you 9?" "Carrots, eggs and coffee." she answered.

Her father told her to 10 her eyes and let her touch the carrots. She did and felt that the carrots were soft. After that he asked her to take eggs and 11 them. Then, she got boiled and hard eggs. At last, the father asked her to smell the coffee. "What's the meaning, Father?" He 12 that each one had the same unlucky experience — the boiled water, but 13 had a different reaction (反应). The strong and hard carrots had become soft and weak after being in the boiling water. The eggs became hard 14 being cooked. The coffee was very special and it changed the water. "Who are you?" asked her father, "When calamity (厄运) 15 your door, what's your reaction? Are you carrots, eggs or coffee?"

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. grow up | B. give up | C. set up | D. pick up |
| 2. A. into | B. within | C. out of | D. away from |
| 3. A. first | B. second | C. third | D. fourth |
| 4. A. looked for | B. searched for | C. waited for | D. called for |
| 5. A. that | B. where | C. where | D. why |
| 6. A. on | B. over | C. off | D. in |
| 7. A. it | B. its | C. them | D. themselves |
| 8. A. eggs | B. carrots | C. coffee | D. water |
| 9. A. hear | B. taste | C. smell | D. see |
| 10. A. close | B. open | C. wash | D. drop |
| 11. A. keep | B. protect | C. break | D. drink |
| 12. A. complained | B. explained | C. told | D. expected |

13. A. every B. all C. each D. either
 14. A. before B. after C. behind D. under
 15. A. lies in B. comes across C. meets with D. knocks at

III. Choose and complete 从方框中选出适当的连词完成句子

since	if	so...that	even if	while
as	until	when	such...that	

- He got more and more excited _____ he talked on.
- You are sure to pass the exam _____ you keep studying hard.
- Give me a ring _____ you need my help.
- Much change has taken place _____ he came to help us.
- We wouldn't lose heart _____ we failed ten times.
- She was _____ moved _____ tears filled her eyes.
- Look! Here comes our school bus.
 — No hurry. Don't get on it _____ it has stopped.
- It is _____ an interesting film _____ that I want to see it again.
- Could you look after the children for an hour, _____ I cook supper?

IV. Writing 书面表达

A. 最近, 我国政府面向青少年提出了“阳光体育活动”。其口号是“每天锻炼一小时, 健康工作 50 年, 幸福生活一辈子”。假如你叫 Jack, 为了配合学校组织的“阳光体育活动”体育锻炼情况调查。请根据自己的实际情况, 完成下面调查内容(括号中的内容供选择)。

My name is Jack. I'm in Class Two, Grade Nine. I _____ (always, often, sometimes, hardly) do sports after school. I usually do sports with my _____. My favorite sport is _____, because _____.

B. 为了配合该活动, 你班将举行一次主题班会。请你以“Sports and Health”为题写一篇发言稿, 介绍你自己的体育锻炼情况、感受等, 词数 80~100。发言稿的开头与结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

以下要点供参考:

- (1)自己的锻炼情况;
- (2)最喜欢的体育活动及原因;
- (3)锻炼的效果及感受;
- (4)倡议大家积极参与体育锻炼。

Dear friends,

I am very glad to be here to say something about sports and health. _____

That's all. Thank you!



资料库

有关健身的常用短语

work out 锻炼身体(口语) Gym 健身房(简称)

burn fat 减脂 build muscle 增脂

Body Mass Index (BMI) 一种测量身体内脂肪率的指数, 是以身高和体重作为计算基础), 计算公式是: 体重(公斤)/身高(米)的平方。如果 BMI 值在 18.5~25 之间, 意味着健康风险值处于最低, 身体状况很健康; 如果 BMI 值在 25~30 之间, 意味着健康问题正随着你体重的增加而增加, 患糖尿病、心脏类疾病、胆固醇过高和高血压的风险正在逐渐加大; 如果 BMI 值在 30 以上, 那么此时的你, 已经是健康高危人群之一了!

有关健身的常用句型

You need to work out. 你需要去运动锻炼一下。

I really need to lose some weight. 我真的需要减肥了。

I've got to start to work out. 我必须开始做健身运动了。

I really think a little exercise would do you good. 我真的觉得做点运动对你有好处。

Why don't you attend an aerobic class? 你为什么不去参加一个有氧健身班呢?

It might be a good idea to join a fitness center. 您可以参加健身俱乐部。

Walking up and down the stairs would beat any exercise machine.

上下楼梯可比什么健身器都要好。

I love this game. 我钟爱这项运动。

Unit 8 Modern Agriculture

Agriculture is the most healthful, most useful and most noble employment of man.

农业是人类最有益健康的, 最有用的, 最高尚的行业。

Lesson One



Communicating with Fun快乐交际

I. Complete the sentences 根据首字母提示写出单词, 完成句子

1. There must be rich p_____ in your hometown.
2. My hometown is a m_____ region.
3. My house is in a pleasant shopping d_____.
4. We also use machines to raise chickens, cows and other l_____.
5. Our local supermarket now has a fully c_____ check out system.

II. Choose and complete 用方框中短语的正确形式填空

computerized machinery	all year round	play an important role
be famous for	come from	mountainous district

1. — What do you think of modern agriculture?
— _____ has helped modern farming a lot.
2. They drove a railroad through a _____.

3. — Have you ever been to Yunnan?
— Yeah, I went there last year. It's like spring in Kunming _____.
4. Computers _____ in our daily life.
5. — What's the specialty in your hometown?
— My hometown _____ apricot(杏).
6. — Where are you from?
— I _____ a mountainous district.

III. Choose and complete the dialogue 阅读情景对话，选出正确答案

Mr. Smith: Mr. Zhang, I haven't seen you these days.

Mr. Zhang: I went to my hometown.

Mr. Smith: _____ 1 _____

Mr. Zhang: You are right. It is a mountainous district.

Mr. Smith: _____ 2 _____

Mr. Zhang: Yes, there are many kinds of vegetables, fruits and grains.

Mr. Smith: Have farmers in your hometown used computer in farming?

Mr. Zhang: Yes. _____ 3 _____ We also use machines to raise chickens, cows and other livestock.

Mr. Smith: _____ 4 _____

Mr. Zhang: Yes, every day we can eat fresh vegetables, fruits and meat.

Mr. Smith: It's great. I want to go there at once.

Mr. Zhang: _____ 5 _____

- A. Welcome to my hometown!
B. There must be rich produce in your hometown.
C. Is everything you eat fresh?
D. Farm machines can be applied all year round.
E. I remember your hometown is in the countryside.

Lesson Two



Reading for Details精读课堂

I. Complete the sentences 用所给单词的正确形式填空, 完成句子

1. Two hundred years ago, _____ was American biggest industry. (agricultural)
2. Much of the corn and soy is _____ to animals. (feed)
3. It is said that farming in America today is three-fourths computer _____ and one-fourth physical labor. (operate)
4. Africa falls far behind Europe in _____. (industrial)
5. Their _____ efficiency is very high. (laborer)
6. Be careful not to get anything caught in the _____. (machine)

II. Complete the dialogue 根据汉语提示完成对话

1. — What role does agriculture play in a modern country?
— It's a fact that it _____ (在…中发挥重要的作用) in modern farming today.
2. — What is _____ (电子机械) in modern farming?
— It means the use of modern machinery with high intelligence on farms.
3. — Do they have proper farming machines for some special farming jobs?
— Though they _____ (已做出了巨大努力), the problem is far from being solved.
4. — Did American farmers grow little food many years ago?
— Yes, they _____ (过去常常) grow only enough food to feed their families and animals.

5. — Do you know something about farming in America?

— _____ (据说) that farming in America today is three-fourths computer operation and one-fourth physical labor.

6. — Has your hometown used computer in farming?

— Yes, farming in my hometown needs less _____ (劳动力).

III. Reading comprehension 阅读表达

For thousands of years traditional agriculture in China did not change very much. Most farms were one-family businesses. Although China is a very big country, only seven percent of the land can be used for farming. It is on this arable land that the farmers produce food for the whole population of China.

Farmers in China have long used techniques such as fertilization (肥料) and irrigation (灌溉) to make their land produce more. Over time, many farming techniques have been modernized: chemical fertilizers are now used and electric pumps are used in irrigation. To make as much use of the land as possible, two or more crops are planted each year where possible. Rice, cotton and vegetables seeds are sometimes grown in special seedbeds before they are planted in the fields. This saves time and allows farmers to grow an extra crop in each season. More advanced technical information was brought in from abroad in the 1980s. Import of technology and machines have helped Chinese farmers improve their production.

Another technique tries to create plants that produce more and bigger crops. In 1993, a kind of tomato was developed that was very different from any grown before. It was developed using a technique known as GM. “G” stands for “genetically” from the word “genes”. “M” stands for “modified”, which means “changed”. In other words, the way tomatoes grow from a natural seed is changed. The new tomatoes are bigger and healthier. They can grow without danger from diseases. They also need much less time to get ripe.

The tomato is one of nearly 4,500 different plants that are genetically

modified. In China, about one hundred research stations are now doing GM research to make better tomatoes, cotton, tobacco, green peppers, flowers, watermelons, soybeans and of course rice. A variety of GM watermelons will be seedless and there is GM rice, sometimes called “golden rice”, which will have more vitamins and can grow in poor soil.

1. Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese

2. What does GM mean?

3. List three ways mentioned in the passage to make the land produce more

① _____

② _____

③ _____

4. What's the advantage of GM rice?

5. Choose the main idea for the third passage

A. GM technology tries to increase agricultural production.

B. The biggest problem of Chinese farmers is the shortage of arable land.

C. Using the latest technologies, Chinese scientists grow vegetables in greenhouses.

Lesson Three



Reading for Joy 阅读乐园

I. Complete the passage 根据首字母提示写出单词, 完成短文

Farm animals p_____ 30% of all food for people, such as milk, meat and eggs. They provide fertilizer to help crops grow. And they also help farmers work the land.

Big farms and modern a_____ often depend on only a few kinds of l_____. These animals have been raised to meet the needs of new t_____ and production methods. But older kinds of farm animals can be useful too.

Experts w_____ that we are losing that genetic diversity. At least four thousand kinds of farm animals have been developed. But some e_____ say hundreds of kinds have disappeared.

With the development of modern agriculture, how do we treat our farm animals well?

II. A. Complete the sentences. Check (✓) all the correct answers 选择正确的单词或短语完成句子

1. _____ come from a mountainous village of Tai' an.

- ☐ My friend
- ☐ some of students in our class
- ☐ I
- ☐ My English teacher

2. _____ provide food for people.

- ☐ Farm animals
- ☐ Fishes
- ☐ Livestock
- ☐ Farming technology

3. _____ raise chickens for eggs, meat and fertilizer.

- ☐ My grandparents
- ☐ Farmers
- ☐ My father
- ☐ Some experts

4. _____ used to grow only enough food to feed their families and animals.

- ☐ My parents
- ☐ American farmers
- ☐ Nobody

☐ Chinese farmers

5. _____ depend on each other and interact with each other.

☐ All things

☐ Animals

☐ Some chemicals

☐ Fishes in the deep water

B. Complete the sentences. Use true information 用真实的信息完成句子

1. I come from _____.

2. _____ provide main food for people in my hometown.

3. Farmers in my hometown raise _____ for meat.

4. Farmers in my hometown grow food to feed _____.

5. Farmers in my hometown used to grow food to feed _____.

III. Reading comprehension 阅读理解 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一个符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

Mrs. Brown had a small garden behind her house and in spring she planted some vegetables in it. She looked after them very carefully and when summer came they looked very nice.

One evening Mrs. Brown looked at her vegetables and said "Tomorrow I am going to pick them, and then we can eat them."

But early the next morning her son ran into the kitchen and shouted "Mother! Mother! Come quickly! Our neighbor's ducks are in the garden and they are eating our vegetables!"

Mrs. Brown ran out but it was too late! All the vegetables were finished! Mrs. Brown cried and her neighbor was very sorry, but that was the end of the vegetables.

Then a few days before Christmas, the neighbor brought Mrs. Brown a parcel (包裹). In it was a beautiful fat duck, and on it was a piece of paper with the words:

"Enjoy your vegetables!"

1. Vegetables in Mrs. Brown's garden looked very nice, because

_____.

- A. Mrs. Brown planted them in spring
 - B. they were taken good care of by Mrs. Brown
 - C. summer was the good season for their growth
 - D. the garden had very rich soil
2. What was she planning to do with the vegetables the next day?
- A. To feed ducks.
 - B. To sell them in a market.
 - C. To throw them away.
 - D. To pick them.
3. What happened before Mrs. Brown picked vegetables?
- A. Her neighbor's ducks had eaten up all the vegetables.
 - B. Her neighbor had all the vegetables eaten.
 - C. Her neighbor picked the vegetables instead.
 - D. Her son was too careless to look after vegetables.
4. When the ducks ate up the vegetables, the neighbor _____.
- A. cried
 - B. was very happy
 - C. laughed
 - D. was very sorry
5. Her neighbor brought Mrs. Brown a parcel in order to _____.
- A. apologize to her
 - B. ask her to eat vegetables
 - C. show her a fat duck
 - D. have a merry Christmas Day

Lesson Four



Knowledge in Focus 知识聚焦

I. Multiple choice 单项选择 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

1. I don't know _____ he is willing to come or not.
- A. what
 - B. that
 - C. whether
 - D. if

2. Most Chinese farmers still _____ traditional methods and their experience.
- A. depends on B. depend on
C. depend D. depend from
3. The plants _____ well if they _____.
A. won't grow, don't take good care of
B. don't grow, are taken good care of
C. won't grow, are not taken good care of
D. don't grow, don't take good care of
4. _____ that he has made an important discovery.
A. It reported B. It is reported
C. It reports D. He reported
5. Some fish jump out of the water to catch the little _____ flying just above it.
A. shell B. produce C. grain D. insects
6. This kind of machine is used _____ crops.
A. water B. watering
C. to water D. to watering
7. He _____ read during the day, but now he _____ reading at night.
A. is used to; used to B. used to; is used to
C. be used to; used to D. used to; be used to
8. I didn't know _____ they could pass the exam or not.
A. that B. why C. how D. whether
9. It's true _____ cell phone plays an important part in our daily life .
A. when B. why C. which D. that
10. — Will you please write your note on “Red Apple” and e-mail it to me tomorrow morning?
— What about the day after tomorrow? My _____ doesn't work well now.
A. computer B. technology C. operation D. camera
11. — Could you let me know _____ yesterday?
— Because the traffic was heavy.

- A. when you came B. why you came late
C. how you came here D. what happened to you

12. — I was so sure that our experiment was going to succeed, but something went wrong at the last moment.

— _____, but don't give it up.

- A. You don't mean that B. Find out the reason
C. Don't mention it D. I'm sorry to hear that

13. — Would you mind _____ my pet dog when I am out?

— Sorry, I can't. I have to study for my test this week.

- A. take care of B. taking care of
C. to take care of D. taking care

14. — Will you please show me how to _____ the new machine?

— Sure. It's a piece of cake. Now let me tell you what to do first.

- A. warn B. feed C. operate D. grow

15. — Where are the children? I can't find them.

— Don't worry. They are collecting _____ on the beach.

- A. stamps B. insects C. shells D. grain

16. — Where is Tom?

— He's left a _____ saying that he has something important to do.

- A. excuse B. sentence C. news D. message

17. The firm decided to _____ its Accounting Department.

- A. provide B. produce
C. harvest D. computerize

18. Some sea animals look like stars, some look like _____ horses, and some look like great trees.

- A. tiny B. efficient C. productive D. physical

19. — My clock doesn't _____.

— Let me have a look. Maybe I can help you.

- A. work B. operate C. produce D. open

20. _____ is as colorful as the world on land.

- A. How the animals make up B. What the animals make up

C. The animals make up what D. When the animals make up

II. Cloze 完型填空 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

The world of the out-of-doors is full of secrets. And they are 1 interesting that quite a lot of people are busy 2 them.

All around us are birds, animals, trees and flowers. The facts about how they 3 and grow are as interesting as anything could be.

Do you know that one of the great presidents of the USA 4 hours and hours 5 birds? A businessman who lives near New York became so 6 in insects that he began to get 7 together. He now has more than one thousand different kinds of insects carefully 8 in glass boxes.

Come then with me, and I will help you find some nature's secrets. Let us go 9 through the woods and fields. We 10 a mother bear and her young ones as they look for 11 and get ready for winter sleep. We shall watch bees dancing in the air to let other bees know 12 they can find food. I will 13 you many other interesting things, but the best thing that I can 14 you is to keep eyes and ears 15 when you go out of doors. Nature tells her secrets only to people who look and listen carefully.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. so | B. such | C. very | D. too |
| 2. A. study | B. to study | C. studying | D. studied |
| 3. A. fly | B. live | C. speak | D. come |
| 4. A. took | B. spent | C. used | D. cost |
| 5. A. eating | B. finding | C. catching | D. studying |
| 6. A. busy | B. careful | C. friendly | D. interested |
| 7. A. it | B. whom | C. them | D. those |
| 8. A. locked | B. put | C. kept | D. filled |
| 9. A. quickly | B. quietly | C. hurriedly | D. happily |
| 10. A. hear | B. follow | C. help | D. catch |
| 11. A. fruit | B. vegetables | C. water | D. food |

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|----------|----------|
| 12. A. how | B. why | C. where | D. when |
| 13. A. show | B. see | C. give | D. learn |
| 14. A. make | B. pass | C. play | D. teach |
| 15. A. closed | B. open | C. safe | D. clean |

III. Choose and complete 选择下画线中正确的部分完成句子

- Did you remember to tell Mary that / what she should bring to the office tomorrow?
- Can you explain to other people why you are / why are you often angry?
- Do you know how old is the earth / how old the earth is?
- I'll show you what / that I have written in my diary.
- Which / Who's class will win in the contest is not important to me.
- He asked me where did I live / where I lived.
- He looked around and wondered what he should do / what should he do.
- The policeman asked the girl whose car was it / whose car it was.

IV. Writing 书面表达

新中国成立以来，你的家乡发生了巨大的变化。假如你是王林，家住农村，尤其是了解了爷爷的童年后，感到自己的生活太幸福了，并下决心努力学习，为国家做出自己的贡献。请据此写一篇英语短文。

内容要点：

- 从衣、食、住、行等方面谈变化；
- 王林的童年与他爷爷的童年进行比较；
- 谈谈自己的想法与感受。

要求：

- 词数 100 词左右；
- 覆盖要点；
- 征文开头部分已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇: delicious food, popular clothes, tall building, make an important contribution to...

Great changes have taken place in my hometown since People's Republic of China was founded.

When my grandpa was a child, he _____



资料库

Crops

wheat 小麦

maize, corn 玉米

sugar cane 甘蔗

soybean 大豆

barley 大麦

rice 稻子

oats 燕麦

cotton 棉花

cereals, grain 谷物

tea 茶

rye 黑麦

ground nut, pea nut 花生

Flowers

Peony 牡丹, 芍药

violet 紫罗兰

chrysanthemum 菊花

rose 玫瑰, 月季

morning glory 牵牛花

cactus 仙人掌

tulip 郁金香

orchid 兰花

农时谚语

No weather is ill, if the wind be still. 早西风夜东风, 日日好天空

Yellow sky at sunset, wind in the morrow. 日晕而风(月晕而雨)。

Rain before seven, clear by eleven. 晴晨下雨午前晴（早雨不过午）。

April showers bring May flowers. 四月雨带来五月花。

Deeds are fruits, words are but leaves. 行动是果实，言语是树叶。

The best ground bears weeds as well as flowers. 好田鲜花遍地开

Unit 9 Office Work

If winter comes, can spring be far behind?

冬天来了，春天还会远吗？

Lesson One



Communicating with Fun 快乐交际

I. Complete the sentences and the dialogues 根据汉语提示写出单词，完成句子或对话

1. They came here in search of new markets for their _____.
(产品)
2. All _____ of the company attended the meeting. (人员)
3. He got a job in a large American _____. (公司)
4. The _____ is suitable for use on planes. (便携式电脑)
5. — Who is the head of the Chinese _____? (中文系)
— Professor Jenkins.
6. — Would you like to take a _____ for her? (口信)
— Hold on a minute please. I'll get a pen.
7. — Shall we need anything else?
— We should buy a new _____. (打印机)

II. A. Choose and complete 用方框中的短语完成句子

Personnel Department Accounting Department Sales Department

1. If you want to apply for a job in a company, you can call the _____.
2. _____ is a department that sells the products.
3. Cash and investment management is one of the responsibilities of the _____.

B. Complete the sentences. Use true information 用真实的信息完成句子

1. My classmate _____ is good at maths and likes to work in Accounting Department.
2. My classmate _____ is good at communicating with others and likes to work in Personnel Department.
3. My classmate _____ is fond of selling something and likes to work in Sales Department.

III. Choose and complete the dialogue 阅读情景对话，选出正确答案

A. This is Rolf from BBC	C. Just a second
B. May I help you	D. You are welcome

Sissy: China Daily Website. ____ 1 ____?

Rolf: May I talk to Kelly, please?

Sissy: Who is it, please?

Rolf: ____ 2 _____. I'm calling to check my mail.

Sissy: I'll put her on the phone. ____ 3 _____. .

Rolf: Thanks.

Sissy: ____ 4 _____.

Lesson Two



Reading for Details精读课堂

I. Complete the sentences or dialogues 用所给单词的正确形式填空, 完成句子或对话

1. Which type of _____ is better? (communicate)
2. There is the least chance for a _____ to happen.
(misunderstand)
3. Mary said her favorite _____ watch was lost. (electric)
4. — Where's the _____ of our letters? (recorder)
— On the shelf.
5. — Can you choose the _____ words from the list? (suit)
— I'll try.
6. The _____ part of this book is interesting. (late)

II. Complete the sentences 根据汉语提示完成句子

1. Many times we have to _____ people who are far away.
(与某人交流)
2. It is always more convenient to discuss things _____.
(面对面地)
3. _____, many women choose to go out to work. (另一方面)
4. _____, he is one of the greatest singers in the world.
(依照我的观点)
5. Marriage can bring _____ happiness. (许多)
6. _____, you must keep your mind working in English all the time when you answer my questions. (另外)
7. _____ me _____ introduce myself. (允许某人做某事)

8. _____, I can't go out as I have many things to do. (总而言之)
9. Please _____ me _____ to the Manager. (接通)
10. I'll _____ after dinner. (回电话)

III. Reading comprehension 阅读表达

We use the Internet for many things: business, shopping, writing letters, talking to people, finding information and so on. In recent years, a new kind of English has grown on the Internet. There's no real word for it yet, so we'll call it e-talk.

People don't like typing too much. To save time, they turn phrases into a few letters (called acronyms). Acronyms are often used in chat rooms. Some of them are:

BTW (by the way) BRB (be right back) LOL (laughing out loud) IMO (in my opinion)

People also use many abbreviations. They are shortened forms of words. Some common abbreviations are:

info (information) puter (computer) pic (picture) sec (second)

We usually don't see people when we communicate on the Net, so people have new ways to show feelings. Most people use their keyboards to draw "feelings", such as:

-) (happy) ;-) (joking) :-((sad) :-O (surprised)

There are even whole new words, like "newbies" (someone who is new on a chat board or forum). When you write something bad about someone else, it's called "flaming" the person.

It takes time for people to get used to e-talk. Also, different groups on the Net have their own special ways of communicating. Newbies sometimes have to ask other people what they mean. As the Internet grows, e-talk will continue to grow and change.

根据短文内容填空

1. There's no real word to talk on the Internet, so we'll call it _____.
2. When we e-talk, IMO means _____.
3. If someone types :-(, it means he is _____.
4. Different groups on the Net have their own special ways of _____.
5. The best title for this passage is _____.

Lesson Three



Reading for Joy 阅读乐园

I. Choose and complete 用方框中单词的正确形式完成句子

agendas	involve	issue	review
attend	location	organize	

1. We'll have several foreign guests to _____ the meeting.
2. They _____ a shipping company.
3. The _____ for the next two meetings have yet to be worked out.
4. This is the next _____ on the agenda.
5. Do not _____ me in your mistakes.
6. Come on! Write your homework quickly! You have to _____ the subjects.
7. It is a suitable _____ for a new school.

II. Choose and complete 用方框中短语的正确形式完成句子

communicate with	at some point	at worst	depend upon
at best	in advance	hand out	

1. _____, he began hearing voices.
2. If you are going to come, please let me know _____.
3. We can now _____ the other side of the world instantly.
4. Have you _____ the Christmas gifts?
5. You will lose _____ only fifty pounds.
6. _____ a few hundred people went to school.
7. I see. We should _____ ourselves!

III. Reading comprehension 阅读理解

A Party for the World

The Shanghai World Expo was held in 2010. From May 1 to October 31, Shanghai was expected to welcome 70 million visitors. That was to say, every day about 400,000 people would go to the Expo, a number that equals those of a medium-sized city in China.

“There are 13 subway stations which can take visitors directly to the Expo site, private cars are not allowed within 500 meters of the site and the government will also provide 4,000 taxis to take people to and from the site.” The Expo’s Deputy Director Zhou Hanmin once said.

Zhou said information on cultural events at each show site and the flow of visitors and traffic would be posted on the Internet and high-tech information boards so visitors could choose when to visit the Expo.

Minister of Science and Technology Wan Gang once introduced briefly the high-tech elements involved in the Expo.

“Many great inventions including rockets, satellite, telephones, light bulbs showed up for the first time at world expos.” Wan said.

He said visitors could expect to see the latest technology from around the world.

- 中等职业学校

12. The question _____ by us soon.
A. is going to discuss B. will discuss
C. is going to be discussed D. has been discussed
13. The old man was quite weak after the accident, so he _____.
A. must look after B. must be taken care
C. must be looked after D. must take care of
14. All the new words _____ up in the dictionary yet.
A. have looked B. haven't looked
C. have been looked D. haven't been looked
15. His kindness _____ by us.
A. were thanked for B. was thanked to
C. was thanked for D. were thanked to
16. I won't _____ much of your time.
A. take off B. use up C. take up D. take on
17. Be quiet and _____ your work.
A. get on B. get on with
C. got on with D. to get on with
18. We _____ to do this project.
A. have make an effort B. are made an effort
C. are making an efforts D. are making an effort
19. _____, receiving a good education is very important.
A. On a long run B. In long run
C. In a long run D. In a long ran
20. The Queen _____ London the day before yesterday.
A. arrived at B. got C. arrive in D. arrived in

II. Cloze 完型填空 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

There are types of communication. One thinks that e-mail and telephone calls are better kinds of communication. Face-to-face communication is usually 1 form because there is the 2 Chance for a misunderstanding to happen. 3 we have to communicate

___ 4 ___ people who are far away. ___ 5 ___ to meet them would be expensive and take ___ 6 ___ time. On the other hand, letters, e-mail, and telephone calls are more efficient means of communication. In addition, letters and e-mails ___ 7 ___ us to have a record of the communication and allow us to send messages when it is ___ 8 ___. In a word, letters, e-mails, and telephone calls are ___ 9 ___ means of communication than a face-to-face conversation. They allow us to save ___ 10 ___ time and money.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. most effective | B. the more effective |
| C. the most effective | D. more effective |
| 2. A. least | B. most |
| C. more | D. less |
| 3. A. And | B. Or |
| C. For | D. But |
| 4. A. on | B. with |
| C. at | D. in |
| 5. A. Trip | B. Travel |
| C. Traveling | D. Tour |
| 6. A. a great many | B. a great many of |
| C. a great number of | D. a great deal of |
| 7. A. allows | B. allow |
| C. allowing | D. allowed |
| 8. A. convenience | B. convenient |
| C. conveniently | D. inconvenient |
| 9. A. efficient | B. more efficient |
| C. most efficient | D. the most efficient |
| 10. A. both | B. all |
| C. neither | D. between |

III. Complete the sentences 用正确的语态将下列句子补充完整

- The boy _____ the window yesterday. (break)
The window _____ by the boy yesterday.
- Many people _____ football all over the world (play)
Football _____ by many people all over the world.
- We _____ a decision until the next meeting. (not make)
A decision _____ until the next meeting.

IV. Writing 书面表达

假如你叫刘佳，是青岛某公司的秘书。公司将接待一批外国客户前来洽谈业务，现要求你在客户到达之前给他们寄去一封信，说明有关安排。请根据以下要点用英语写这封信：

入住宾馆：海天大酒店（五星级）

用餐时间：早餐 8:00，午餐 12:30，晚餐 19:00

用餐地点：酒店二楼餐厅

会议地点：三楼会议室

会议安排：第一天上午开会，下午就会议内容讨论；第二天上午参观公司，下午继续就业务合作进行洽谈，争取达成一致协议；第三天乘机返回。

Dear Sir or Madam,

It is my great pleasure to inform you that as soon as you arrive in Qingdao, you will _____

Yours sincerely,

Liu Jia



资料库

完型填空题的解题步骤：

1. 通读全文，了解大意

越过空挡，通读全文，理顺题意，找出信息词，建立语言的整体

感，这是做好完型填空题的关键，因为完型填空题的特点是着眼于整体理解。

2. 细读首尾，推测意图

文章的首句是全文的“窗口”，尾句是文章的总结、结论或点睛之笔。这样，通过阅读首句和尾句就可以了解背景知识，对于空格位置的词语进行大胆分析和判断，以便揣测作者的意图，理顺思路，为后面的答题做好铺垫。

3. 综合考虑，瞻前顾后

在通读全文的基础上，根据全文大意，展开逻辑思维，瞻前顾后，分析这一空格处在句中的地位，前后的关系和它所起的作用，认真观察选项，仔细推敲，确定最佳答案。

4. 复读全文，验证答案

做完题目以后，要立足整体，再次通读全文，从语法入手，检查一下句子的时态、语法、主谓一致、代词的性、数、格以及词语的搭配等是否正确。若有疑问，必须根据文章的中心思想，从意义、语法的角度来仔细权衡，加以改正，弥补疏漏。

Unit 10 Manufacturing

Sweet are the uses of adversity.

苦尽甘来

Lesson One



Communicating with Fun 快乐交际

I. Complete the sentences 根据首字母提示写出单词, 完成短文

Hi, my name is Li Tao, I am a t_____. My job is to keep the machines in good condition. I am an o_____ of the milling machine. N_____ Control is a new technology, it is a_____. It is operated by some i_____. I know every sign r_____ a certain meaning.

II. Choose and complete the sentences 用方框中短语的正确形式完成句子

a series of in good condition prevent... from be different from

1. How to _____ this _____ happening?
2. The year 2009 is the 60th anniversary of our motherland China. Our people held _____ celebration ceremonies.
3. My idea _____ yours.
4. The eggs arrived _____ after a long transport.

III. Choose and complete the dialogue 阅读情景对话, 选出正确答案

Wang Yang: What's the meaning of "NC"?

Li Tao: _____ 1 _____, a new technology.

Wang Yang: _____ 2 _____?

Li Tao: Yes, it is automatic. It is operated by some instructions.

Wang Yang: Do you understand the instructions?

Li Tao: No, _____ 3 _____.

Wang Yang: What's your job?

Li Tao: My job is to _____ 4 _____.

- A. but I know every sign represents a certain meaning
B. NC is Numerical Control
C. Do you know the NC system
D. keep the machines in good condition

Lesson Two



Reading for Details 精读课堂

I. Complete the sentences 根据汉语提示完成句子

1. Frank _____ his car very well. (保养)
2. The _____ industry is developing quickly. (汽车)
3. A long train sometimes needs two _____. (发动机)
4. She _____ suddenly to avoid the dog. (刹车)
5. Now we should take some _____ as soon as possible.
(措施)

II. Choose and complete 用方框中的短语的正确形式完成句子

be related to	take some measures to	one another
rely on	with the development of	

1. _____ the living standard, more and more people are paying attention to their health.
2. We must _____ prevent the harbor from becoming polluted again.
3. Could you tell me what his illness may _____ ?
4. You can _____ me for help.
5. They helped _____.

III. Reading comprehension 阅读表达

With a growing public awareness (关注) of environment protection, electric buses are more and more popular. But the high cost of their power cell is still a problem.

The power cell costs almost half of the price for a whole electric bus, making it difficult to do business.

Bus maker Anhui Ankai based in the city of Hefei has come up with an idea for new energy buses, selling plug—in buses, but leasing out (出租) the power cell.

Against the increasing oil prices, leasing will enable the bus buyers to further move toward the electric buses, the company says.

With global economy beginning to recover and markets rebounding, the oil prices must continue to rise, said an official from Dalian—based bus operator Jiaoyun Group.

As China is on the way to building a more eco—friendly (对生态环境友好的) and resource—saving society, all kinds of industries are moving in that condition.

At the same time, the economic stimulus package released by the

central government last year including creation of new business opportunities for companies in green drive.

根据短文内容填空

1. Only a few cities can afford the electric buses because the cost of their power cell _____ is very high.

2. Anhui Ankai based in the city of Hefei has come up with an idea for new energy buses, they are selling plug—in buses and _____ the power cell.

3. Dalian—based bus operator Jiaoyun Group decided to order this kind of new bus because the oil price go on _____ recently.

4. China is trying to _____ its environment and saving its resource.

5. Last year, the central government made economic stimulus package _____ creating a new business chance for companies in green drive.

Lesson Three



Reading for Joy 阅读乐园

I. Complete the sentences 根据首字母提示, 写出单词完成句子

1. The teacher didn't explain its language f_____.

2. Now the economic s_____ is different in China.

3. In the 70s of 20th c_____, Air Guitar Playing had become pop all over the world.

4. We have never seen any clever animals in real world, they only a _____ on TVs.

5. Life is full of up and down, and so does the s_____ of the moon.

II. A. Complete the sentences. Check (√)all the correct answers 选择正确的词或短语完成句子

1. _____ hate Tang suit.

- ☐ A lot of people
☐ He
☐ I
☐ Two people in our class

2. _____ likes Qipao.

- ☐ One person in our class
☐ A few people
☐ She
☐ Everybody

3. _____ don't like western coat-Tuxedo coat.

- ☐ My parents
☐ My sister
☐ My friends
☐ He

4. _____ is fond of swallowtail coat.

- ☐ My best friend
☐ Six people in our class
☐ Nobody
☐ All my friends

B. Complete the sentences. Use true information 用真实的信息完成句子

1. I _____ frock coat.

2. My friends _____ Qipao.

3. My father _____ necktie.

4. My best friend _____
 swallowtail coat.

5. I _____ jacket.

6. My Chinese teacher _____
 Tang suit.

III. Reading comprehension 阅读理解

Wearing History

—Chinese Dress Since 1949

China has become the world's largest manufacturer, and consumer of clothing.

Traditional Styles began to Change

When the People's Republic of China was founded, many Chinese were fond of both Western-style suits and Chinese-style robes. Chairman Mao Zedong's favorite suit, but actually designed and first worn by Sun Yat-sen, also became popular among common people. In the 1950s and early 60s, China was deeply influenced by the Soviet Union, even in clothing styles. The "Lenin Coat" was liked by Chinese people.

An Ocean of Army Green

In 1966-1976, young man often wore green uniforms. People wore neither traditional Chinese costumes nor Western-style suits.

The Arrival of Fantastic Garb

In 1979, French designer Pierre Cardin held a fashion show in Beijing. Gradually, people came out from under the shadow of class struggle. State leaders began to wear Western-style suits in the 1980s. Soon after that, suits became common in China. During the late 1980s, fashion shows became a major component of people's cultural life.

Individual Styles

Since the 1990s, a sewing machine has no longer been a vital necessity for most Chinese families. Chinese people started to buy ready-made clothes. China has become the world's largest manufacturer and consumer of clothing. "I can dress anyway I like" has become the main attitude. Wearing the same clothes or colors as others now makes people embarrassed. People's dress sense has become a matter of personal taste and individual personality. As well as style, material is an important factor. Natural materials such as pure cotton are quite popular.

With the growth of the national power, people's confidence and sense

of pride to their own culture has also increased. People who love Chinese classical culture have showed their interests to Han Dynasty costume (服装), which impressed people with its freedom and feeling.

1. What is the meaning of the underlined word “vital”?
A. Different. B. Important. C. Cheap. D. Expensive.
2. If you felt embarrassed when you were wearing the same clothes as others, maybe you were _____.
A. in the 1950s and early 60s B. in 1966 —1976
C. in the late 1980s D. in 2002
3. The nationality of Lenin is _____.
A. China B. the Soviet Union
C. the USA D. Japan
4. In 1985, our state leaders often wore _____.
A. Lenin Coat B. individual Styles
C. Western-style suits D. green uniforms
5. From the passage, we can conclude that _____.
A. in 1962, China was deeply influenced by Sun Yat-sen.
B. in 1973, suits become common in China.
C. in 1986, Chinese people started to buy ready-made clothes
D. people’s confidence and sense of pride to their own culture has also increased now.

Lesson Four



Knowledge in Focus 知识聚焦

I. Multiple choice 选择题(在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

1. There _____ some meat on sale.
A. be B. is C. are D. was

2. Internet _____ a very important part in our life.
A. play B. is playing C. played D. is played
3. Neither I nor she _____ the answer _____ the question.
A. know; to B. knows; to
C. have known; of D. knows; of
4. Maths _____ my favorite subject.
A. are B. is C. be D. was
5. The swallowtail coat _____ in the nineteenth century.
A. is widely worn B. was wide worn
C. was widely worn D. is widely wear
6. Qipao is becoming popular, _____ Chinese clothing culture now.
A. which represent B. that represent
C. that represents D. which represents
7. The slow music _____ you _____ slowly.
A. makes; walk B. makes; to walk
C. make; walk D. make; to walk
8. — _____?
— He is a mechanic.
A. How does he do B. What does he do
C. What does he look like D. How is he
9. — What do you _____ the coat?
— I think it's fashionable.
A. speak of B. think of C. think to D. talk about
10. The engine is the _____.
A. source of power B. steering system
C. braking system D. suspension
11. They used to _____ a lot of books _____ us.
A. provide; with B. be provided; for
C. provide; for D. provided; for
12. The steering system _____ control the driving direction.
A. used for B. use for C. used to D. is used to

13. It should be _____.
 A. maintained with care B. careful maintained
 C. maintained with careful D. maintained with carefully
14. — _____ the trousers _____ the coat?
 — No, I think that pair suits you very well.
 A. Are; suitable for B. Do; suitable for
 C. Is; suitable for D. Is; suitable to
15. — What about the dress over there?
 — I don't like it. _____ the style _____ the color is good.
 A. Either; or B. Neither; nor C. Either; nor D. Neither; or
16. — What's _____ of "WTO"?
 — It means the World Trade Organization.
 A. the mean B. the means C. the meaning D. meaning
17. — What is worn _____ the swallowtail?
 — The tuxedo.
 A. at place of B. in place of C. in place to D. on place of
18. This machine can _____ hand.
 A. operate by B. be operated to
 C. be operated by D. operated by
19. The signs represent a series of _____.
 A. coded instructions B. coding instructions
 C. coded instructs D. coded instruction
20. A _____ is a person whose job is repairing machines.
 A. technician B. worker C. mechanic D. bus driver

II. Cloze 完型填空 (在每个小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

The bicycle is one of the simplest yet most useful inventions in the world. What is most surprising is that it was not 1 earlier, though the great inventor Leonardo Da Vinci had drawn pictures for bicycles and also for flying machines and some other things. Those things were not produced 2 long after he died.

A person riding a bicycle uses 3 energy to make the bicycle move, and there is no pollution at all when you are riding. Even so, in developed 4, most people don't travel to work by bicycle. It is not because the bicycles are expensive or people feel 5 if they ride to work. It's because 6 cars on the roads becomes larger. It certainly becomes 7 to ride a bicycle. As a result, more people put their bicycles away and go to work 8 their cars, and in this way, the situation is made more serious. 9 the best way to make riding safer and more popular is to create paths (开设通道) only for bicycles, and to make 10 so difficult and expensive for drivers to take their cars into the city that they will go back to using their bicycles.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. invent | B. inventing | C. invented | D. to invent |
| 2. A. before | B. when | C. since | D. until |
| 3. A. much | B. quite a lot of | C. very little | D. many |
| 4. A. worm | B. countries | C. land | D. earth |
| 5. A. lucky | B. glad | C. sorry | D. tired |
| 6. A. the number of | B. a number of | | |
| | C. this kind of | | |
| | D. all kinds of | | |
| 7. A. safer | B. more dangerous | | |
| | C. much dangerous | | |
| | D. safe | | |
| 8. A. by | B. in | C. use | D. drive |
| 9. A. Hardly | B. May be | C. Perhaps | D. Nearly |
| 10. A. it | B. them | C. us | D. that |

III. Choose and complete 选择正确的词完成句子

1. The number of students in our school (are / is) large.
2. Two years (are / is) enough for us.
3. You and I (am / are) invited to have dinner with him.
4. No news (is / are) good news.
5. Television (benefit / benefits) very old people who can't leave home.

IV. Writing 书面表达

改革开放后, 你的家乡发生了哪些变化? 把你看到的、想到的写下来, 并结合家乡人民在生活和工作环境方面的变化特点组成一篇短文。(80 个单词左右)



知识拓展

主谓一致

- I. 主语是 { 复数形式
用 and, both...and 连接的两个并列主语
people, police 等集体名词

谓语采取复数形式

- II. 主语是 { 单数形式/不可数名词
不定代词 each, either, neither, 或复合不定代词
动名词

谓语采取单数形式

III. 主语是复数形式而且是表示国家、机构、学科、时间、价格、数字等词时, 看成一个整体, 谓语采取单数形式。

IV. 集体名词: class, family, team 等作主语时, 表示整体时视为单数, 谓语动词用单数; 表示集体中的个体成员时视为复数, 谓语动词用复数。

V. 就近原则

句子的主语由 either... or ..., neither... nor ..., not only... but also ...连接时, 谓语动词的人称和数常常与最近主语保持一致。此原则也适用于 There be...句式。

8. In America, _____ is troubling some farmers is _____ they have no proper farming machines for some special farming jobs.

A. what, what B. that, that C. that, what D. what, that

9. The Panama Canal has _____ a very important role in transportation.

A. made B. played C. taken D. wanted

10. I have to work hard to _____ the other students.

A. catch up to B. catch up with C. catch up on D. catch up in

11. These books will provide us _____ all the information we need.

A. for B. to C. with D. on

12. — What's the difference between man and beasts?

— I think man differs from beasts. The former is able to laugh, while the _____ aren't.

A. latter B. later C. late D. lately

13. — Is it true _____ Americans eat hamburgers and hot dogs every day?

— No, that's not true, but they are both very popular foods in America.

A. what B. that C. if D. when

14. — There will be a football match this Sunday. Would you like to go with me?

— _____ I have time, I will go with you.

A. Before B. If C. After D. Because

15. I was annoyed that I had let myself run to fat, so I _____ lose weight.

A. made efforts to B. make efforts to
C. made effort D. make effort to

16. _____ Mrs. Wilson came into the classroom, all the children welcomed her.

A. Whether B. As well as C. If D. As soon as

17. — The meeting will _____ soon. Could you hurry?
— All right.
A. be taken place B. take place C. hold D. hold on
18. — Jessica, where do you work?
— I work for a company _____ sells cars.
A. which B. what C. where D. who
19. There are still many people _____ living conditions are needy.
A. who B. whom C. which D. whose
20. — By the way, what should I say at the table?
— Remember to comment on _____ good the food is.
A. how B. what C. what a D. how a

二、完型填空(在每小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

On October 24th, 15 students from Yangtze University in Hubei Province jumped into a river together to 21 two drowning boys. The two boys were saved, 22 three of the students died.

At 2pm on that day, a group of students from Yangtze University were playing near the bank of Baota River, Jingzhou. 23 boys were playing close to the water. Suddenly they slipped and 24 into the river. The 25 quickly carried them away.

The students jumped into the river to save the two boys. But most of the students didn't know 26 to swim, so they decided to form a ladder 27 holding hands.

The students tried to get one boy back to the bank 28. Just as they were pushing 29 one to the shore, 30 happened. One of the students in the 31 lost his grip on his classmate. The human ladder 32 apart and the students in the water began to panic(恐慌).

33, some members of a winter swimming team came to the rescue. They saved the small boy and most of the students. But three students, Chen Jishi, Dongxu and Fang Zhao, were carried away by the water and drowned.

__34__ people learned what happened, they were touched by the students' selfless act.

Millions of Internet users made online comments to show their __35__.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| 21. A. laugh | B. save | C. push | D. visit |
| 22. A. and | B. but | C. although | D. so |
| 23. A. Two | B. Three | C. Four | D. Five |
| 24. A. fall | B. fell | C. falls | D. fallen |
| 25. A. boat | B. wind | C. ship | D. water |
| 26. A. what | B. why | C. how | D. where |
| 27. A. with | B. in | C. by | D. on |
| 28. A. happily | B. safely | C. angrily | D. hardly |
| 29. A. other | B. the other | C. others | D. another |
| 30. A. anything unexpected | B. something unexpected | | |
| C. unexpected anything | D. unexpected something | | |
| 31. A. ladder | B. river | C. bank | D. water |
| 32. A. broke | B. took | C. gave | D. got |
| 33. A. Luckily | B. Unluckily | C. Exactly | D. Especially |
| 34. A. Before | B. Until | C. If | D. After |
| 35. A. happiness | B. sadness | C. hobbies | D. problems |

三、阅读理解(在每小题列出的四个选项中, 只有一项符合题目要求, 请将符合题目要求的选项选出)

A

King of Rocketry

Dr Qian Xueseng was the pioneer of Chinese astronautical technology and known as the "Father of Chinese Aerospace" and "King of Rocketry". He died on October 31st, 2009, at the age of 98. During his lifetime, his work was truly "out of this world".

Born in Shanghai, Qian graduated from Shanghai Jiaotong University. He studied mechanical engineering.

At the age of 37 he was already a professor at MIT(麻省理工大学),

and through his contributions, he received a security clearance (参与机密的资格) in the US Air Force.

Unluckily, in 1950 when Qian wanted to come back to China, the US government imprisoned him. They said that he knew too much about sensitive military matters(军事问题). He was finally released five years later and came back to China as a hero. He started the Chinese rocketry program at once.

He helped design China's first man-made satellite in 1970. In 2003 he was excited to watch China's first manned space mission (载人航天飞行) on television.

"He was a 'people's scientist'." Said Yu Jingyuan, a researcher into Qian's life. "Our country needs more experts like him."

36. Where was Qian Xuesen born?

A. Shanghai. B. Hangzhou. C. The USA. D. Beijing.

37. The underlined word "imprisoned" means _____.

A. 监禁 B. 欢送 C. 护送 D. 解放

38. Why was Qian Xuesen excited in 2003?

A. Because he was famous as people's scientist.
B. Because he watched China's first manned space mission on TV.
C. Because he got back home.
D. Because he became a professor.

39. When did Qian Xuesen get back to China?

A. In 1973. B. In 1950. C. In 1955. D. In 1970.

40. Which of the following is NOT TRUE?

A. Qian Xuesen is the king of rocketry.
B. Qian Xuesen received a security clearance in the US when he was 37.
C. Qian Xuesen helped design China's first man-made satellite in 1970.
D. Qian wanted to come back to China because he missed his home.

B

Newspaper Advertisements

Business Service

EARLY HOUR WAKE-UP SERVICE For Prompt, polite wake-up service. Tel.800-0780	PASSPORT AND APPLICATION PHOTOS Call 800-0552 or 800-9668, ask for Steve
TUTORING English, Maths, Physics, Computer. Call Miss Smith , 800-3594	WEDDING INVITATIONS Call 800-0942 anytime
TYPING AND EDITING Call Jean, 800-3535, 10 am—10 pm	GUITAR TEACHER Wants students. Folk / jazz Bob 800-7535

Help Wanted

a) **BABY-SITTER-MY HOME** : If you are available a few hours during the day, some evenings and weekends to care for a school age child, please call Gayle Moore days 800-1111 , evenings and weekends 800-4964.

b) **HELP** wanted for housework half a day per week. When – to be discussed. Good wages. Sylvan Street. Call 800-2817.

c) **PERSONS** wanted for delivery work. Own transportation. Good pay. Apply 2311E. Stadium Office 101. After 9 am.

d) **TELEPHONE RECEPTIONIST** wanted. No experiences necessary. Good pay. Apply 2311E. Stadium Office 101. After 9 am.

e) **WAITRESSES** wanted 10 am—2 pm or 10:30 am—5 pm Apply in person, 207s. Main. Curtis Restaurant.

f) **PLANT LOVERS** interested in working part-time at the greenhouse. Apply in person. Garden Hotel.

41. If you want to find someone to help your child with his maths in his spare time, what will you do?
- A. Call Gayle Moor days 800-1111.
B. Call Miss Smith. 800-3594.
C. Call Jean, 800-3535, 10 am.
D. Call Bob 800-7535.
42. Which phone number can you call to have services concerning wedding invitation?
- A. 800-0942 B. 800-7535 C. 800-0780 D. 800-2817
43. Who probably wants to teach students to play the guitar?
- A. Steve. B. Jean. C. Bob. D. Prompt.
44. Gayle Moore wants someone to _____
- A. take care of his sick child in hospital.
B. take care of his child at home.
C. help his child with his lessons.
D. teach his child to learn to play guitar.
45. What does the Curtis Restaurant say in its advertisement?
- A. A telephone receptionist is wanted.
B. Help is wanted for housework half day per week.
C. Waitresses are wanted from 10 am to 2 pm or 10:30 am to 5 pm.
D. Persons wanted for delivery work.

C

Do you know Michael Phelps, a 25-year-old swimmer with big hands and feet? Like other teenagers, he likes getting up late in the morning. However, Phelps loves to work hard and never looks stressed out in the competitions. At the 2008 Summer Olympic Games, he became the most well-known swimming star. He won eight gold medals and he did so well that he broke seven records in the pool at the Games. Maybe a lot of Chinese people knew much better about him from the Olympic Games.

They were proud of his surprising results and also be impressed by his attitudes to the swimming games.

Every day, Phelps spent most of his time in the pool. To get more medals, he had to beat the other world record-holders and gold medallists. He wanted to tell his success to the world and at last he did win in every swimming competition-the 400m medley, 100m butterfly and the 4×100m relay with his partners. After winning last medal, he told the reporter that he was just lucky enough to have the talent, the excitement for the sport.

After the Olympic, Phelps decided to keep working hard and make swimming more popular. He said, “Swimming is growing so fast now, I hope to help those young swimmers more and wish them to get better prizes than I do.”

46. What kind of competition didn't Phelps win at the 2008 Olympic Games?

- A. Gymnastic. B. The 400m medley.
C. The 100m butterfly. D. The 4×100m relay.

47. Which of the following statement is true according to the passage?

- A. Phelps works hard, he likes getting up early in the morning.
B. Phelps won eight medals and broke eight records.
C. Phelps often feels relaxed in the competitions.
D. A lot Chinese people knew Phelps well before the Olympic Games.

48. Why could Phelps be so successful at the Games?

- A. Because he is very lucky.
B. Because other swimmers didn't do well.
C. Because he looks stressed out in the competitions.
D. Because of his talent, hard work and love for swimming.

49. The underlined word “butterfly” in Paragraph 2 means “_____” in Chinese.

- A. 蛙泳 B. 蝴蝶飞 C. 蝶泳 D. 仰游

50. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Phelps isn't a Chinese athlete.
 - B. Phelps hates swimming after the Games.
 - C. Phelps hopes that the younger swimmers will do better in the future.
 - D. Phelps got eight medals at the 2008 Olympic Games.

第二卷 (非选择题)

四、用所给词或词组的正确形式填空

51. Juddy liked to travel to Yunnan. She remained _____ through the trip. (cheer)
52. Would you be good enough to keep _____? (silence)
53. The doctor suggested that the patient be _____ liquid food. (feed)
54. The lift doesn't _____ properly. You have to get it repaired. (operation)
55. For many years, _____ have been exploring the way people think in hopes of creating a computer that thinks like a person. (research)

五、补全对话

56. — I'm going to the south for a few days.
— _____ good time.
57. — May I use your computer?
— Yes, here _____
58. — Hello, could I speak to David, please?
— Sorry, he _____ in.
59. A: Shandong Hotel. Can I _____ you?
B: Yes. I'd like to _____ a single room for this weekend.
A: I'm sorry, sir. All the single rooms are booked up for the weekend.
Double rooms are _____ at the moment.
B: _____ the price for the double room?
A: 200 Yuan a night, including free breakfast.

B: Are there any discounts?

A: Let me check. Yes, sir. We can give you a 10% discount.

B: All right. I would like to have two double rooms.

A: OK. I have reserved them for you, sir.

B: _____ you.

六、阅读表达

Body languages in different places

Learning the language of a country isn't enough. If you want a great visit, find out as much as possible about the manners and customs of the country you are visiting.

People in India think it is not polite to use the left hand to pass food at table. The left hand is used for washing yourself. Also in India, you might see a man shaking his head at another to show that he doesn't agree. But in many parts of India shaking the head means yes.

In Bulgaria, if you nod your head when someone gives a drink, you will be thirsty. In that country, you shake your head to mean "yes" — a nod means "no".

At a meal in countries on the Arabic Peninsula (阿拉伯半岛), you will find that your glass is full again as soon as you drink up. If you think that you have enough, you should put your hand over the top.

In Europe, it is quite usual to cross your legs when you are sitting talking to someone even at an important meeting. Doing this in Thailand, however, could bring about trouble. Also, you should try not to touch the head of an adult—it's just not done in Thailand.

阅读短文，根据短文回答问题：

60. What is not polite in India?

61. What should you do in Bulgaria when someone gives you a drink and you want it?

62. At a meal on the Arabic Peninsula when someone wants to fill your glass and you don't want any. What should you do?

63. In which country, crossing your legs when you are sitting talking to someone could bring about trouble?

64. What does the writer want to tell us through the passage?

七、书面表达

假如你叫李华，你的英国笔友约翰将随父母来到中国北京旅行三天，他托你介绍一家旅行社。在看了一些广告介绍，比较了几家旅行社的时间、活动安排和价格之后，选择了一所，并根据该旅行社的广告给约翰写了一封回信。

该旅行社广告如下：

3-day tour in Beijing <i>Beijing Travel Agency</i> <i>Book on-line or call 010-7654311</i>	
Time	July 8—July 10
Transportation	Bus
Program	July 8 visit the Summer Palace & the Forbidden City July 9 Great Wall July 10 Beijing Hutong, street view, shopping in downtown
Hotel to stay	2 nights Beijing Hotel
Price	\$150 for each person

要求: 1. 文章必须包括表中全部内容

2. 词数: 80~100

Dear John,

I am glad (pleased) to know that you are coming to visit Beijing with your parents. _____

Yours,
Li Hua

参 考 答 案

Unit 1 Planning

Lesson One

快乐交际

I. 1. term 2. outgoing 3. remaining 4. believe 5. rush

II. A. 1. hope to / would like to / am going to

2. hopes to / would like to / is going to

3. want to / would like to / are going to

4. wants to / would like to

B. 略

III. 1. going 2. to 3. Would 4. like 5. love / like

6. when 7. shall / will 8. How / What 9. about 10. for

点石成金

1. 预先录音的 2. 无用的 3. 学前的 4. 预付卡

5. 无线的 6. 无数的

Lesson Two

精读课堂

I. 1. schedule 2. pleased 3. match 4. accomplished 5. wisely
6. adjust

II. 1. woke / waked up 2. time zone 3. takes control of

4. complains about 5. are pleased with

6. Sometimes, at other times

III. 1. Kevin, Dr. Ford 2. Three 3. Andrew 4. Dr. Ford, Jenny

5. Kevin, Andrew

Lesson Three

阅读乐园

- I. 1. outgoing, ongoing 2. progress, process 3. prefer, preference
 4. talent, talented 5. target, market
- II. graduated from, career goal, divided into, in cycle
- III. 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. A

Lesson Four

知识聚焦

- I. 1. C 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. C 8. A
 9. C 10. B 11. A 12. D 13. A 14. B 15. B 16. C
 17. D 18. D 19. C 20. B
- II. 1. B 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. A 8. C
 9. C 10. B

- III. 1. I don't like the picture on the wall.
 2. The old man was feeling very tired.
 3. Mike has lived in London for 5 years.
 4. My father bought a new bike for me last week.
 5. She found it difficult to do the work.
 6. They made him stand in the classroom.

IV. 参考范文

Dear classmates,

The new term has just started. Everyone has his own plan for the new term. Many students will still be taking part in more school activities. Most of us are going to study much harder than before and look forward to making some progress in studies. Some students want to make more friends, the others would like to go to more sports events. A few students plan to be more outgoing and social.

I wish all the plans can come true. Thank you!

Unit 2 My Dream

Lesson One

快乐交际

- I. 1. reasonable 2. cartoon 3. happened 4. realized
 II. A. 1. give up 2. come true / will be realized 3. As long as / If
 4. take 5. never give up / try your best / focus your mind on
 your dream
 B. 略
 III. 1. dreams 2. take 3. As long as 4. to realize
 5. come true 6. believe in 7. a goal 8. my pleasure

点石成金

1. 易变的 2. 可爱的 3. 温和的 4. 美德
 5. 劳累 6. 新奇 7. 成员资格 8. 博士学位

Lesson Two

精读课堂

- I. 1. objects, objected 2. deal, deaf 3. overnight, overweight
 4. manager, managed 5. seems, sum
 II. 1. associated... with 2. break through 3. send for 4. sum up
 III. 参考答案

1. I first met her at volleyball tryouts, but didn't notice anything special at first.
2. The third year in the college.
3. A student in college.
4. Yes, she is.
5. She never thinks about doing things the easy way, or loses that smile. Because of her great efforts, she makes herself a true hero.

Lesson Three

阅读乐园

- I. 1. confident 2. satisfy 3. notice 4. result 5. build
 II. relied on, go right, believe in, on top of the world
 III. 1. C 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. D

Lesson Four

知识聚焦

- I. 1. B 2. D 3. B 4. A 5. D 6. D 7. C 8. D
 9. A 10. A 11. C 12. D 13. D 14. D 15. D 16. B
 17. C 18. B 19. B 20. B
 II. 1. A 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. B
 9. A 10. B
 III. 1. will not 2. has 3. Did, begin 4. What, do
 5. is, there 6. haven't been, neither / nor has 7. What, she, is
 8. Be quiet

IV. 参考范文

I failed in an examination in maths last term, which made me feel upset. I thought I had tried my best, but I still failed. My father noticed that I looked unhappy, and I told him what had happened. My father told me as long as I had self-confidence, I would be successful at last. One year has passed, I have got good results in maths. Now I have some advice on how to be a successful person.

First you should build self-confidence. If you are self-confident, you'll find your work much easier and more interesting, then you should learn how to get things done.

Good methods are also very important. The last one is that you should work hard. I hope everyone will succeed.

Unit 3 Resources and Environment

Lesson One

快乐交际

- I . A. 1. population 2. Coal / Oil / Gas
 3. natural resources / animal resources
 4. valuable / precious 5. Air pollution / Water pollution

B. 略

II. ① B ② D ③ A ④ C

1. a growing population 2. natural resources 3. Air pollution
 4. save water

III. environment, limited, save, pollution

点石成金

(一) protective (保护的) attractive (有吸引力的)

productive (生产的) effective (影响的)

- (二) 1. 建筑工人 2. 猎人 3. 演员 4. 歌手
 5. 经理

Lesson Two

精读课堂

I . 1. earthquake 2. flood 3. damage 4. melt

II . 1. enough to 2. in danger of 3. in a short time

4. global warming 5. take place 6. Hundreds of

7. fell down 8. keep on

III. 参考答案

1. 科学家们解释地球的表面是由许多不同的板块组成的。
 2. 由于这些板块的移动, 靠近大洋的美国西部成为地震的多发地区。

3. In West America near the sea.
4. They should build strong houses on rocks away from the line.
5. Earthquake

Lesson Three

阅读乐园

- I. 1. forests 2. mined 3. surroundings 4. provides 5. raising
6. supported
- II. 1. opening up 2. as well as 3. As a result of 4. on my own
5. interact; with 6. took; for granted 7. pay attention to
8. make great efforts to
- III. 1. B 2. C 3. D 4. D 5. C

Lesson Four

知识聚焦

- I. 1. A 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. D 7. A 8. B
9. C 10. A 11. A 12. C 13. C 14. D 15. A 16. C
17. D 18. A 19. C 20. C
- II. 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. D
9. B 10. A
- III. 1. Sorry. She has just gone to the supermarket.
2. But I have already sold it to Mr. Li.
3. Yes. I have seen him before.
4. He has lived here for two years.
5. The film has been on for ten minutes.

IV. 参考范文

As a member of the society, we will make every effort to protect our environment. It's not far away from my house to my school. We'd better go to school on foot. When we go shopping, we will take a bag, not ask for plastic bags. We will wash clothes with hands instead of washing machine. Noise is bad for our health. We will not play too loud music. We will have a good habit not to throw away rubbish here and there when we go out.

Unit 4 Travel and Tourism

Lesson One

快乐交际

- I. 1. available 2. reserve 3. discount 4. rate 5. double
6. standard
- II. 1. standard room 2. book up 3. made a reservation
4. leaving for 5. looking forward to
- III. 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. E 5. A

Lesson Two

精读课堂

- I. 1. seasoning 2. sour 3. soup 4. roast 5. fried
- II. 1. consists of 2. included (includes) 3. is surrounded 4. used as
5. added...to 6. are made of
- III. 参考答案

1. Because they like the fast food with a lot of fat, oil, salt and sugar.

2. Three.

3. 现在很多青少年体重超重，主要是因为他们的不良饮食习惯。

4. 最近在一所学校的调查中，科学家们发现 2/3 多的学生不遵循健康饮食。

5. Advice on Healthy Diet.

Lesson Three

阅读乐园

- I. 1. satisfying 2. compete 3. reservation 4. cultural 5. situated
6. Located
- II. 1. is famous for 2. all over the world 3. lie on 4. is considered as
5. is well known as

III. A: 1. lies in / is situated in 2. lies on / is situated on
3. is situated to / lies to

B: 1. lies in / is situated in / is located in
2. lies in / is situated in / is located in
3. lies on / is situated on / is located on
4. lies to / is situated to / is located to

IV. 1. A 2. B 3. B 4. D 5. C

Lesson Four

知识聚焦

I. 1. D 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. B
9. A 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. D 14. C 15. D 16. B
17. A 18. B 19. D 20. D

II. 1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. D
9. B 10. B

III. 1. would / was going to visit 2. would / were going to go
3. would / was going to arrange 4. would / was going to come
5. is sleeping 6. are, doing 7. was raining, went
8. is making

IV. 仿写: (略)

Unit 5 IT World

Lesson One

快乐交际

I. A. 1. popular / well-liked 2. allows 3. important / first / main
4. agree with 5. attractive / good

B. 略

II. 1. of course 2. agree with 3. have a point 4. the main reason
5. Studying online

III. 1. D 2. A 3. C 4. B

Lesson Two

精读课堂

I. 1. are expected 2. shopped 3. offers 4. details
5. attracted

II. 1. a number of 2. in the comfort of 3. queue up
4. special offer 5. high street 6. bank balance

III. 参考答案

1. A new laptop.

2. A café.

3. No, he can't.

4. He has got all the usual programs for word processing and a few programs for creating and editing photographs.

Lesson Three

阅读乐园

I. 1. technical 2. owners 3. diary 4. contains
5. posted

II. 1. set up 2. is addicted to 3. In short 4. is short for
5. According to 6. was / is jealous of

III. 1. D 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B

Lesson Four

知识聚焦

I. 1. B 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. C
9. B 10. C 11. D 12. B 13. A 14. A 15. C 16. C
17. B 18. D 19. B 20. B
II. 1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. B
9. C 10. B

III. 1. Who is the man followed by some children?

2. His hobby is collecting stamps.

3. He is old enough to join the army.

4. We saw her entering the cinema.

5. We built a swimming pool in our college last year.

IV. 1. Neither did 2. So does 3. Neither can 4. Neither am

5. So has

V. 参考范文

Amy uses Internet to find products and components at the lowest price for her computer. Sometimes she helps other people in the office if they're having trouble online.

She thinks there are two big problems. First, a lot of the information you find online is false. Second, when you buy something online, you don't see it until you actually get it.

I usually chat with friends through MSN or QQ. Sometimes I do some reading or download popular songs. Shopping online is one of my interests. I can find some useful information or helpful website to study as well.

The problem is some website is chargeable. They ask you to register first and pay for them. Also, time goes quickly when you are surfing on the Net, so take care of your time and don't be addicted to it.

期中测试题

第一卷 (选择题)

- 一、 1. B 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. B
 9. A 10. B 11. D 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. C 16. C
 17. B 18. A 19. C 20. D
 二、 21. A 22. B 23. D 24. C 25. B 26. D 27. B 28. A
 29. C 30. D 31. D 32. C 33. B 34. C 35. C

三、36. B 37. D 38. A 39. C 40. B 41. A 42. D 43. A
44. D 45. B

第二卷 (非选择题)

四、46. October 29 47. Class 8, Grade 2 48. Chinese
49. opened the Chinese book and read it
50. his own learning experience

五、51. reasonable 52. Reservations 53. preferences
54. competition 55. satisfied

六、56. notice 57. target 58. believe 59. worry
60. return

七、61. What does 62. something 63. be free
64. speak, do, about, See, you

八、参考范文

Dear Miss Green,

A trip to Shandong is the best choice for your summer holidays. Shandong lies in the eastern part of North Chinese Plain. It has the history of more than 5000 years. It is one of birthplaces of Chinese civilization. The weather here is often changeable, sunny or rainy. No matter what weather it is, it's very hot here. so sunglasses and an umbrella are necessary things you should take with you. There are many activities here. You can visit Baotu Spring in Jinan, and climb Mount Tai in Taian. You can enjoy Qingdao beer and delicious Shandong cuisine.

Remember to reserve a hotel before you start.

I hope what I have written will be of some help to you.

Enjoy yourself.

Yours,
Zhang Ming

Unit 6 Manners and Etiquettes

Lesson One

快乐交际

- I. 1. host 2. comment 3. bottom 4. guests
 II. 1. help yourself to 2. help...with 3. comments on
 4. Table manners 5. at the bottom of
 III. 1. D 2. B 3. A 4. E 5. C

Lesson Two

精读课堂

- I. 1. gesture 2. distance 3. nodded 4. Shake 5. customs
 II. 1. shaking hands 2. help you make yourself understood easily
 3. keep a distance away 4. communicates with 5. instead of
 III. A. 1. help yourself 2. help you with
 3. help me do / help me with / help me to do

B. 略

IV. 参考答案

1. You should take them out with your fingers and put them on the edge of your plate.
 2. Five.
 3. 在不同的国家你会遇到不同的礼节。
 4. 因此当我们身处陌生的国度，我们应该注意新的或不同的礼节。
 5. Table Manners in Western Countries

Lesson Three

阅读乐园

- I. 1. firm 2. silence 3. private 4. prove
 5. won

- II. 1. are sure of 2. in turn 3. First of all 4. agree with
 III. 1. B 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. D

Lesson Four

知识聚焦

- I. 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. D 8. A
 9. B 10. C 11. D 12. C 13. B 14. D 15. B 16. B
 17. C 18. D 19. A 20. A

- II. 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. B 7. A 8. D
 9. C 10. C

- III. 1. (1) which (2) on which 2. (1) on which (2) which
 3. (1) which (2) where 4. (1) 不填 (2) when
 5. (1) that (2) whom / that 6. (1) whose (2) who
 7. (1) that (2) what 8. (1) that (2) where

IV.

1. There is a little boy who used to insult others, just like nailing the nails on the wall. Then he wants to change and be polite, like pulling the nails out. But there are still scars on the wall.

2. Having good etiquette is very important.

3. Etiquette is a mirror; etiquette is the rails.

4. Try to be kind and warm-hearted; Avoid saying dirty words.

参考范文

How Important Having Good Etiquette Is!

Once I heard a story, there is a little boy who used to insult others wants to change himself and be polite to others, just like pulling the nail which has been nailed on the wall out. But no matter what he does it always have an ugly scar on his/hers heart.

From this story, I learned that having good etiquette is very important.

Why is etiquette so important? Sometimes, etiquette is a mirror. There is a saying, respecting others is just like respecting yourself. And without etiquette society would be in a miserable state. If society were a

train, the etiquette would be the rails along which the train could go ahead. The lack of etiquette would make the most intimate friends turn to be enemies.

So in my opinion, I will do my best to be a polite person. Try to be kind and warm-hearted, avoid saying dirty words. Rudeness shows poor education, a simple “Please,” “Thank you,” or “You’re welcome” can make a big difference.

Polite people show good manners. Moreover, they are popular.

Unit 7 Healthy Lifestyles

Lesson One

快乐交际

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| I. 1. bowling | 2. Needless | 3. regulations | 4. tip |
| II. 1. Needless to say | 2. is interested in | 3. play bowling | |
| 4. bowling room | 5. am confused about | | |
| 6. is good for | 7. aims to | | |
| III. 1. D | 2. A | 3. B | 4. E 5. C |

Lesson Two

精读课堂

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| I. A. 1. Fruit and vegetables | 2. plays football / plays basketball |
| 3. flu / colds | 4. has a good diet / washes his hands before meals |
| B. 略 | |
| II. 1. worry about | 2. healthy lifestyle |
| 3. be angry with | |
| 4. look after | 5. has a nap |
| 6. is crazy about | |
| III. 1. deal with | 2. Deep breathing |
| 3. at their best | |
| 4. you’re not alone | 5. good and positive |

Lesson Three

阅读乐园

- I. 1. amusement 2. probably 3. enjoyment 4. healthy
 5. roller 6. attraction
- II. 1. hear of 2. around the world 3. in fact 4. all the time
 5. end up
- III. 1. D 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. B

Lesson Four

知识聚焦

- I. 1. D 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. B
 9. B 10. B 11. B 12. A 13. B 14. D 15. D 16. B
 17. A 18. D 19. B 20. D
- II. 1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. C 7. C 8. C
 9. D 10. A 11. C 12. B 13. C 14. B 15. D
- III. 1. as / when 2. if 3. when 4. since 5. even if
 6. so, that 7. until 8. such, that 9. while
- IV. 参考范文

Dear friends,

I am very glad to be here to say something about sports and health. I think sports are very important to us.

I'm a sports lover and I do different kinds of sports for an hour every day. I like running, playing basketball and swimming. I benefit a lot from them. First, by taking exercise, I'm energetic and I can concentrate more on study. Second, it helps me to form good habits of eating and sleeping. In a word, sports not only make us happy, they also help us to keep healthy.

I hope everyone can take active part in it and enjoy it.

That's all. Thank you!

Unit 8 Modern Agriculture

Lesson One

快乐交际

I. 1. produce 2. mountainous 3. district 4. livestock

5. computerized

II. 1. Computerized machinery 2. mountainous district

3. all year round

4. play an important role

5. is famous for

6. come from

III. 1. E 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. A

Lesson Two

精读课堂

I. 1. agriculture 2. fed 3. operation 4. industry

5. labor

6. machinery

II. 1. plays a very important role / part 2. computerized machinery

3. made great efforts

4. used to

5. It is said

6. physical labor

III. 参考答案

1. 就是在这可耕作的土地上，农民生产可供全中国人口食用的粮食。

2. “G” stands for “genetically” from the word “genes”. “M” stands for “modified”, which means “changed”. (转基因)

3. ① Planting two or more crops each year.

② Importing technology and machines.

③ Planting GM products.

4. The GM rice will have more vitamins and can grow in poor soil.

5. A

Lesson Three

阅读乐园

I. provide, agriculture, livestock, technology, warn, experts

II. A. 1. Some of students in our class / I

2. Farm animals / Fishes / Livestock

3. My grandparents / Farmers

4. My parents / American farmers

5. Animals / Some chemicals / Fishes in the deep water

B. 略

III. 1. B 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. A

Lesson Four

知识聚焦

I. 1. C 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. C 7. B 8. D
9. D 10. A 11. B 12. D 13. B 14. C 15. C 16. D
17. D 18. A 19. A 20. B

II. 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. C 8. C
9. B 10. B 11. D 12. C 13. A 14. D 15. B

III. 1. what 2. why you are 3. how old the earth is
4. what 5. Which 6. where I lived
7. what he should do 8. whose car it was

IV. 参考范文

Great changes have taken place in my hometown since People's Republic of China was founded.

When my grandpa was a child, he didn't have nice clothes and enough food to eat. He lived in a small dark house in a village and had to work hard in the field all year round.

But now farm machines can be applied all year round. I always have popular clothes and enough delicious food to eat. We also use machines to

raise chickens, cows and other livestock. Every day I can eat fresh vegetables, fruits and meat. I live in a tall building with my own bedroom. What a happy life!

Although our country is becoming stronger, there are lots of children in the poor and disaster areas. I think we should study harder and make an important contribution to our country.

Unit 9 Office work

Lesson One

快乐交际

I. 1. products 2. personnel 3. corporation / company 4. laptop

5. department 6. message 7. printer

II. A. 1. Personnel Department 2. Sales Department

3. Accounting Department

B. 略

III. 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D

Lesson Two

精读课堂

I. 1. communication 2. misunderstanding 3. electronic

4. record 5. suitable 6. latter

II. 1. communicate with 2. face to face 3. On the other hand

4. In my opinion 5. a great deal of 6. In addition

7. Allow; to 8. In a word 9. put; through

10. call back

III. 1. e-talk 2. in my opinion 3. sad 4. communicating

5. E-talk

Lesson Three

阅读乐园

- I. 1. attend 2. organized 3. agendas 4. issue 5. involve
6. review 7. location
- II. 1. At some point 2. in advance 3. communicate with
4. handed out 5. at worst 6. At best 7. depend upon
- III. 1. C 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. D

Lesson Four

知识聚焦

- I. 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B 6. A 7. D 8. B
9. D 10. D 11. B 12. C 13. C 14. D 15. C 16. C
17. B 18. D 19. C 20. D
- II. 1. C 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. C 6. D 7. B 8. B
9. B 10. A
- III. 1. broke, was broken 2. play, is played
3. won't make, won't be made
- IV. 参考范文

Dear Sir or Madam,

It is my great pleasure to inform you that as soon as you arrive in Qingdao, you will check in at the five—star Haitian Hotel. Meals will be served in the hotel restaurant on the second floor at 8:00 am, 12:30 pm and 7:00 am.

On the morning of the first day, we will have the meeting. And in the afternoon, we will discuss it in details. On the following morning, you will visit our company. We will go on discussing the business of this corporation and try to come to an agreement on it. This will be a busy but pleasant afternoon. The third day you will fly back.

Wish you happy in Qingdao!

Yours sincerely,
Liu Jia

Unit 10 Manufacturing

Lesson One

快乐交际

- I. technician, operator, numerical, automatic, instructions, represents
 II. 1. prevent; from 2. a series of 3. is different from
 4. in good condition
 III. 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D

Lesson Two

精读课堂

- I. 1. maintains 2. automobile 3. engines 4. braked 5. measures
 II. 1. With the development of 2. take some measures to
 3. be related to 4. rely on
 5. one another
 III. 1. power cell 2. leasing out 3. rising 4. protect 5. including

Lesson Three

阅读乐园

- I. 1. function 2. situation 3. century 4. appeared 5. shapes
 II. A. 1. A lot of / I / Two people in our class
 2. One person in our class / She / Everybody
 3. My parents / My friends
 4. My best friend / Nobody
 B. 略
 III. 1. B 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. D

Lesson Four

知识聚焦

- I. 1. B 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. C 6. D 7. A 8. B

9. B 10. A 11. C 12. D 13. A 14. A 15. B 16. C
 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. C
 II. 1. C 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. B
 9. C 10. A
 III. 1. is 2. is 3. are 4. is 5. benefits
 IV. 参考范文

My Hometown

In the past ten years, great changes have taken place in my hometown. Take my family for example. My parents contacted others mainly by sending them letters in the past, but now we call long distance at home. And once my parents listened to radio for news and other information, but now we watch the news and other programs on TV. Another big change is in the housing conditions. About ten years ago, my parents lived in a small room crowded with furniture, but now we have moved into a big new three-room apartment.

In short, changes in our hometown in the past ten years have brought us comfort and convenience.

期末测试题

第一卷(选择题)

- 一、 1. B 2. B 3. A 4. A 5. D 6. B 7. D 8. D
 9. B 10. B 11. C 12. A 13. B 14. B 15. A 16. D
 17. B 18. A 19. D 20. A
 二、 21. B 22. B 23. A 24. B 25. D 26. C 27. C 28. B
 29. B 30. B 31. A 32. A 33. A 34. D 35. B
 三、 A: 36. A 37. A 38. B 39. C 40. D
 B: 41. B 42. A 43. C 44. B 45. C
 C: 46. A 47. C 48. D 49. C 50. B

第二卷（非选择题）

四、51. cheerful 52. silent 53. fed 54. operate

55. researchers

五、56. Have a 57. you are 58. isn't

59. help, book / reserve, available, What's, Thank

六、60. Using the left hand to pass food at table.

61. You should shake your head.

62. You should put your hand over the top.

63. In Thailand.

64. The writer wants to tell us body languages in different places./Different places, different body languages.

七、参考范文

Dear John,

I am glad (pleased) to know that you are coming to visit Beijing with your parents. Here is an introduction to Beijing Travel Agency. Compared with other agencies, I think it's the best one you can choose. The trip starts from July 8 to July 10. You will visit some places of interest on July 8 by bus, such as Summer Palace and Forbidden City. And on July 9, you will take bus to visit the Great Wall. China is famous for it. On July 10 you will visit Beijing Hutong, enjoy the beautiful street view and shop in downtown. During the trip, you will stay at Beijing Hotel for two nights. The price is \$150 for each person. If you are interested in this agency, you can book on-line or call 010-2187028.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua